New York Democrats Hit Rickenbacker Anti-Labor Speech

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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RED ARMY CAPTURES SUMY; ALLIES REPULSE ROMMEL

Bridges Must Surrender Mar. 3

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The announcement that Harry Bridges must surrender to federal immigration officials on March 3 served notice on millions of Americans that immediate action is necessary to block this war-time slap in the face to organized labor.

HARRY BRIDGES

Bridges will surrender a week from tomorrow to I. F. Wixon, San Francisco District Director of Immigration and Naturalization. Bridges' attorneys hope to be able to post bail and to continue the fight for his unconditional release. Bridges' surrender was made necessary when Federal Judge Martin I. Welsh denied him a writ of habeas corpus on Feb. 8.

Organized labor on the West Coast and millions of plain patriotic citizens throughout the nation see in Attorney General Francis Biddle's order for Bridges' deportation the outright nullification of all appeals for labor-management cooperation to speed war production.

HE KEEPS 'EM LOADING

Over the docks of San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles and San Diego pour millions of tons of war cargo bound for our fighting forces in the Pacific. Thanks to the efforts of Bridges in winning the complete cooperation of labor and management in the West Coast shipping industry, these cargoes have moved without the slightest interference because of labor disputes. Whatever weaknesses labor-management cooperation may have shown in other parts of the country, on the West Coast, where Bridges has authority, solid cooperation is an established fact.

Yet this is the man Attorney General Biddle has singled out for persecution. Spokesmen for West Coast workers say they state the case mildly when they say that the unions are dismayed by the whole case.

If the Bridges deportation is allowed to proceed to its conclusion the entire labor movement of the West Coast can regard it only as an unpardonable insult—in effect a rebuke from President Roosevelt's Attorney General for the high degree of labor-management cooperation that was achieved by Bridges.

Meanwhile, the announcement that Bridges must surrender next Wednesday served as a summons to a last ditch fight to block this insult to labor and prevent its inevitable disruptive effect on war production.

Urge Bridges Plea Sent to FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The millions of Americans who hope to see a speedy solution of the Bridges case and an end to division and confusion caused by the persecution of the West Coast CIO leader must look to the President of the United States, Richard Gladstein, Bridges' San Francisco attorney declared here last week.

Gladstein spoke before the war convention of the National Lawyers Guild.

Indicating that direct appeals to President Roosevelt were needed to right the injustice caused by Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle's action in ordering Bridges deported, Gladstein said:

"The President, we know, is not responsible for the obscene posturing of a Martin Dies who discredits the halls of our Congress with his filthy Hitler program. But the President is responsible for the actions of his Attorney General.

"And the President is fully able to prevent the Attorney General from making a mockery of the principles of the Atlantic Charter. With one stroke of the pen, the President can set aside the Attorney General's decision against Bridges and thus remove a sore from the fabric of national morale.

"We must urge the president to do this."

LABOR MORALE HURT

Gladstein, who is attorney for the International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union (CIO) as well as Bridges' West Coast representative, emphasized the damaging effects of the Bridges persecution on labor morale.

". . . . The Harry Bridges case," he said, "has excited and dismayed and bewildered the labor movement of our country at a time when it is more essential than ever before in American history that its workers shall have the highest spiritual solidarity."

He traced the concrete contributions of Bridges to the building of

(Continued on Page 5)

Aliquippa Gazette Suspends Printing

ALIQUIPPA, Pa., Feb. 23 (UP).—The Aliquippa News Gazette has suspended publication because of lack of funds.

An American Newspaper Guild loan of $5,000 was made to the Aliquippa Publishing Co., which took over the old Gazette plant and resumed publication last Nov. 10, after the Guild had conducted an 11-month strike.

The newspaper's last issue was Friday and it did not resume yesterday on its five-day a week schedule. Representative of P. J. Flannery, of Brooklyn, publisher, locked the doors after directing employes to remove personal effects.

N.Y. Democrats Hit Speech by Rickenbacker

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Battered by a storm of protest against the anti-labor speech of Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker here last night, legislative leaders today hastened to disavow responsibility for the flier's attack on the trade union movement.

The prompt disclaimers were in the spirit of the resolution offered last night by Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer, of Troy, lone Laborite in the Legislature. While hailing the flier for his exploits, Zimmer had urged the Legislature to disassociate itself from Rickenbacker's anti-unionism.

HITS SPEECH

First of the legislative big-wigs to condemn Rickenbacker's position was Senate Minority Leader John J. Dunnigan of the Bronx. Rickenbacker, said Dunnigan, "had lent aid and comfort to the labor-baiting forces of this country."

"It was disappointing to hear such anti-labor sentiments addressed to a joint session of the New York State Legislature," Dunnigan said, pointedly adding that the flier was invited solely because of his "splendid record in his country's service."

"The over-all condemnation of labor because of the misfeasance of a few is unjustified," he continued. "It is as unfair as it would be to castigate all industrialists because some may not be contributing in full measure to the war effort.

"We are convinced that labor is contributing to the winning of the war, and the Democratic Party will continue to support progressive labor legislation in this state."

Shortly after Dunnigan made public his blast, Senate Majority Leader Joe R. Hanley quickly chimed in with a Republican disavowal of Rickenbacker.

Rising on a point of personal privilege, Mr. Hanley read a protest telegram sent him by four CIO

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Lift Restriction On Wheat Output

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard lifted all quota restrictions on wheat production today.

Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) there was a restriction as to the amount of acreage of wheat each farmer could sow for personal use or for marketing purposes. Farmers could sow additional acreage for wheat storage purposes. But wheat used or marketed above government quotas was subject to penalties. So much wheat was stored that, until recently, there was enough to supply the domestic needs for two years. By continuing limitation of wheat acreage, the Department of Agriculture hoped to get wheat farmers to divert part of their lands to other crops.

This policy is still being followed. Today's order permits farmers who meet 90 per cent of their goals for other food crops to get AAA wheat payments and loans even if they have exceeded their wheat allotments, and removes all penalties.

The order is based on increased need for cereals and for feed resulting from war demands. It will enable farmers in regions where wheat has been stored in large quantities from the 1942 crop to market their holdings without penalty, thereby increasing the supply of feed grains available.

'I Pledge to Cooperate'

Consumers read a poster in the window of Ira's Dairy, 205 First Ave., which pledges retailer cooperation in the price enforcement and overall rationing programs. It was distributed to local merchants as part of the Daily Worker and 9th A.D. Communist Party drive against runaway prices in the low-income neighborhood. Ira's Dairy sells print butter at 57 cents a pound according to OPA regulations. Many retailers along the avenue are displaying these posters. —Daily Worker Photo.

East Side Housewives Score in Price Campaign

By Louise Mitchell

East Side housewives scored their first success against runaway prices yesterday when Nat Fine, owner of Ira's Dairy, 205 First Ave., agreed to bring the price of whipped butter down to 57 cents a pound as stipulated by OPA price ceilings.

The small retailer was selling whipped butter at 61 cents a pound but after Mrs. Ada Brodsky, 8th A. D. price warden in the Daily Worker and Communist Party campaign against black markets, spoke to him and explained that he was violating OPA regulations, the small retailer consented to adjust his price.

Whereas most retailers are charging 57 cents a pound for print butter, many are overcharging on whipped butter.

Mr. Fine willingly accepted a campaign poster pledging cooperation in the drive for price enforcement and overall rationing.

Though he had tub butter posted at 55 cents a pound there was none to sell at that price. His print butter was pegged at the correct OPA price of 57 cents but whipped butter was 4 cents over the price ceiling. It took some tall convincing on the part of Mrs. Brodsky, wife of the Communist Club chair-

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UE Submits New Wage Plan

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A broad wage program to meet the present needs of war workers and help stabilize our economy under President Roosevelt's historic 7-point program was submitted today to Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes by the CIO-United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

The program was made public at a press conference held by Albert J. Fitzgerald, national president of the union; Neil Brant, international representative and Russ Nixon, legislative representative.

The heart of the program was a demand that government agencies take the offensive on behalf of the 7-point program and put its provisions into effect by Aug. 15. This means to halt rising prices, bring about a real rationing program, organize food distribution properly and enact a fair tax program.

In the meantime, the union bold-

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Bar Commons' 2nd Front Talk

LONDON, Feb. 23 (UP).—The government refused firmly, in a brief but angry clash in the House of Lords today, to debate a demand for a second front in Europe on the ground that it was ill-timed and potentially dangerous to Allied operations. In the House of Commons, a demand for a general war debate was refused also.

The second front issue, reopened by the statement of Premier Joseph Stalin yesterday that the Red Army was bearing the whole burden of the war, was emphasized today when Ivan Maisky, Soviet ambassador, said in a speech that the **Soviet Union expected early realization of the offensive military decisions taken by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill in their Casablanca conference.**

Lord Beaverbrook, newspaper publisher and former supply minister, said in the House of Lords that the Allies must strike now.

"We must strike the Germans first and then turn on the Japanese with speed and energy," he said.

"Since time is the first consideration it seems to me we must now invade northwestern Europe. We must invade the Mediterranean, too, but certainly from a British base as well as an African base. It is true that Africa has many attractions as a base for attack but Britain has far more advantages.

ADVANTAGES IN EUROPE

". . . Let us fight it out in Europe. Here we have equal or better supply routes than the enemy and we also have air fields in Britain and air facilities so we can use our air power to the

(Continued on Page 4)

Meyer Levin Killed Helping Save Buddies

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, Feb. 23 (UP).—Master Sgt. Meyer Levin, the Brooklyn Jewish boy who blasted the Japanese battleship Haruna as bombardier for Capt. Colin Kelly, died the hero he had lived.

The last his mates saw of him, when his Flying Fortress was plunging into the sea, he was loosening the safety catches of a life raft.

A few minutes later the three dazed survivors of the crash were floating on the raft, and their report left no doubt that Levin had given his life for them. It was believed that he was knocked unconscious as he dropped the raft to those who had succeeded in getting out.

Levin's last flight was a volunteer job. He had attained his ambition, a promotion to master sergeant rank, and he was living on borrowed time.

It was Dec. 10, 1941, when Levin bombed the Haruna off Luzon Island in the Philippines, and he made his last flight Jan. 7, 1943.

Levin was not a regular member of the Fortress crew. He volunteered because he was famous as a spotter of enemy ships. The crew persisted too long in tailing the enemy convoy and the plane ran

(Continued on Page 3)

Axis Checked At Main Pass

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Feb. 23 (UP).—American troops and planes guarding the Tebessa Road have driven a 40-tank Axis spearhead back toward Kasserine Gap with heavy losses and Anglo-American troops have stopped the enemy cold below Thala, to the northeast, Tunisian war reports said tonight.

An Allied communique detailing a generally brighter picture on the shifting upper Tunisian Front said the enemy also was repelled in a strong patrol thrust southwest of Pont Du Fahs on the Allied left wing.

No further attacks were reported in the Sbiba Pass area 25 miles east of Thala where the Nazis had been stopped by British guardsmen and American combat teams in three attempts to break through with tanks.

A full-scale return to action by American air forces which carried out 30 separate missions yesterday was credited with a large share of the success in stopping the strongest yet of three drives toward Tebessa, U. S. base over the Algerian border.

Seeking to lop off the Allied flank and at the same time protect his own, Marshal Erwin Rommel reinforced his original group of 20 tanks employed in the Tebessa operations with 20 more and launched a heavy attack toward the steep Hamra Hill, 15 miles northwest of Kasserine.

But by mid-afternoon its momentum had been spent against inspired American resistance and the Germans began falling back with U. S. heavy artillery taking a heavy toll in enemy tanks and other vehicles.

The American 12th Air Force followed through with low-sweeping attacks which accounted for scores of additional vehicles and a few more tanks in the withdrawing columns.

Considerable enemy personnel casualties were suffered and a number of prisoners fell to the Americans in the latest unsuccessful attack toward Tebessa, the Allied communique said.

French Fleet May Join Allies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said today that negotiations were in progress under which the French Fleet demilitarized at Alexandria, Egypt, might join the Allied cause.

He told a press conference that "negotiations or discussions" had been going on between the British and French Admiral Godfroy, who commands the demilitarized fleet, which had been berthed as neutrals at Alexandria since the collapse of France in June, 1940.

Kharkov-Kiev Railways Cut

LONDON, Feb. 23 (UP).—The Red Army captured the big German base of Sumy and two other key towns northwest of Kharkov today, climaxing a series of victories which have advanced the Soviets 82 miles in seven days.

In one day, the Soviets by their new gains cut two railroads in the complicated interlocking system between Kharkov and Kiev and put themselves within 49 miles of Poltava, an essential anchor point in any German defense line short of the Dnieper River.

A special Red Army High Command communique, broadcast by Moscow radio and recorded here, announced the capture of Sumy, Akhtyrka and Lebedin.

At Sumy, 87 miles northwest of Kharkov, the Red Army captured a city of 63,900 people, site of the biggest sugar refinery in the Soviet Union. Akhtyrka is 61 miles westnorthwest of Kharkov and 42 miles south of Sumy, and Lebedin is 23 miles northwest of Kharkov and 27 miles southwest of Sumy.

With the capture of Lebedin the Red Army had driven 82 miles westward of the Kharkov-Moscow railroad in the one week since the fall of Kharkov.

The High Command announced also the capture of Malcarchangelsk, 41 miles south of Orel, junc-

(Continued on Page 4)

State Senate Hails Red Army Anniversary

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Feb. 23. — The Senate today unanimously passed, without debate a resolution hailing the Red Army on its 25th anniversary.

The resolution, introduced by Senator Lester Baum, Manhattan Republican, expresses "the profound gratitude of the people of New York State to the fighting men and women of the Red Army who by their selfless heroism have stemmed the Nazi tide, thus advancing the common cause of the United Nations."

A similar resolution, sponsored by Assemblyman Sidney Moses, Manhattan Democrat, is in the Assembly. Senator Baum's resolution is slated to be substituted for the Moses measure and passed by the Assembly tomorrow.

Little Change in Gandhi Condition

POONA, India, Feb. 23 (UP).—There was little change in the serious condition of Mohandas K. Gandhi today in the 14th day of his intended 21day fast.

A government bulletin said he appeared comfortable and was able to talk briefly to his doctors.

Yugoslav Partisans Win Big Victory

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (ICN).—The story of a victorious night attack by the Yugoslav Liberation Army is told in the most recent broadcast by the radio "Free Yugoslavia," heard here.

"In a night attack," the communique stated, "one unit occupied the heavily fortified town of Imotsk, in Southern Croatia, garrisoned by 3,000 fascist Croatians. Following a nine-hour battle, the 'Ustashi' fled in panic. In their retreat they set fire to ammunition dumps and food stores, destroying 3,000 shells and much ammunition.

"Many dead 'Ustashi' and wounded enemy soldiers and officers were abandoned on the battlefield. **The rich trophies captured included 22 freight cars with Montenegro tobacco, large supplies of arms and munitions, 15 tons of petrol, and four million kuns (money).**

"Our units continue to press back the retreating enemy.

"On Posushlje our troops captured 25,000 rounds of ammunition, several heavy and light machine guns, four cars with flour and other food supplies."

Daily Worker Highlights . . .

Watch for these Sunday Features!

EXCLUSIVE EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT!

THAT FRANCE MIGHT BE FREE!

By Fernand Grenier

"our only weapons were solidarity and song," says M. Grenier in the personal description of Frenchmen, doomed by Vichy in the Fontevrault prison. "Their crimes shall not be whitewashed!"

ZIONISM AND PALESTINE TODAY

By Alex Bittleman

TWO YEARS OF SLOW DEATH!

Working on the Trans-Sahara Railroad Vichy was building for Hitler.

ARE WE PRODUCING ENOUGH?

By George Morris

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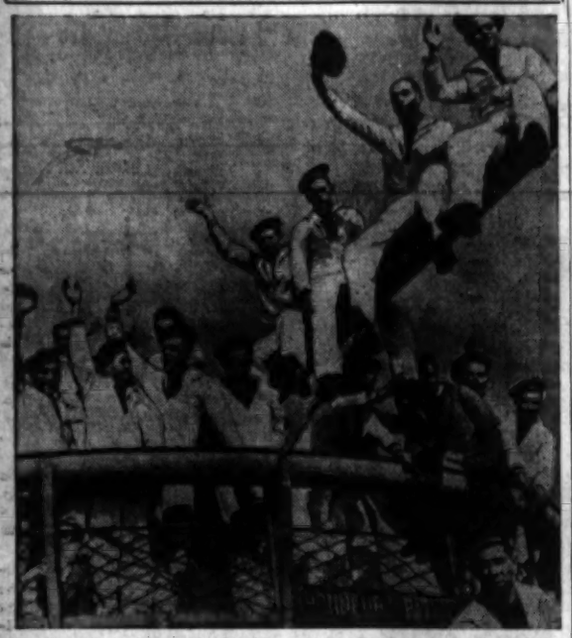
Read the Daily Worker every day!

We regret that "The Veteran Commander" is ill, and his daily column of military comment will not appear until he recovers.



French destroyer La Fantasque, one of a number of warships brought from Dakar, arrives at Boston to undergo repairs to fit her for United Nations service. Members of the crew are waving cheerfully from atop the destroyer's big guns as it pulls into port.

Nazis Declare Martial Law in Dutch City

LONDON, Feb. 23 (UP).—German authorities in the Netherlands have declared martial law in Haarlem after a clash between German soldiers and citizens, the Moscow Radio reported today. The broadcast was reported by the Netherlands News Agency.

The clash occurred when several thousand residents demonstrated around a train taking workers to Germany for forced labor. Several Germans were wounded, the broadcast said.

Meanwhile the Netherlands News Agency said that joy over Nazi defeats on the Russian Front was so great in Holland that German controlled newspapers containing the news sell for as much as $1.35 a copy.

Grenier and Massigli Urge Western Front

LONDON, Feb. 23 (ICN).—Fernand Grenier, French Communist deputy, and Rene Massigli, French diplomat, both of whom recently arrived in England to support the Fighting French of General Charles De Gaulle, praised the French underground movement against Hitler and urged a new military front in Europe, the London Daily Worker reports.

Addressing a big meeting in Cambridge organized by the London School of Economics and the Cambridge French Society, Fernand Grenier declared: **"The partisan movement has spread so much that it now has a central organization which organizes the training of men and plans their raids. They publish a paper and also a daily communique."**

Rene Massigli in his press interview also paid tribute to the heroism of the scores of thousands of French patriots who have faced and are still facing the terrible results of their resistance to the occupation authorities.

"The secret army of these magnificent men and women of all types and irigins," stated Massigli, "is carrying out at this moment the imperial and patriotic unity of France. This secret army is important."

Both Grenier and Massigli emphasized the desperate hope of the French patriots that there would soon be an Allied landing on the territory of France.

Hungarians in USSR Back National Front

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (ICN).—Hungarians residing in the Soviet Union held a conference in Moscow on Jan. 27 at which they endorsed the call of the Hungarian National Front of Independence.

Georg Nlistor presided at the conference. Matias Rakosi, on the basis of broadcasts from the Hungarian People's Station "Kossuth" and other information received from the country, reported on the establishment of the Hungarian National Front of Independence by the patriots in Hungary, regardless of political tendencies and party membership, and described its program.

On the proposal of Jeno Varga, the conference unanimously adopted a resolution which said in part:

"Hungarians residing in the Soviet Union were overjoyed to learn of the establishment of the Hungarian National Front of Independence and of the heroic struggle which Hungarian patriots are waging against German fascism and its Hungarian hirelings. Our conference is in complete accord with the program of the Hungarian National Front of Independence, which strives for the immediate cessation of the war that spells the ruin of Hungary, and for the winning of an independent and democratic Hungary.

"Our conference gladly hails the position unanimously taken by the Hungarians in America and England who have joined the struggle of the Hungarian people for the withdrawal from the Hitlerite robber war and for the independence of Hungary.

"The conference attaches particularly great significance to the circumstance that the representatives of one million Hungarian Americans informed Hitler's Hungarian puppets that they are being held responsible individually and collectively for the life of the champions of freedom who have been handed over to the fascist courts.

"The conference is confident that the unanimous support of Hungarians abroad given to the Hungarian National Front of Independence will inspire new forces and encourage those who in Hungary today are continuing the life and death struggle against the German fascist barbarians and their Hungarian hirelings."

Thousands Arrested by Finnish Police

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 23 (ICN).—Tension in the political situation of Finland is testified to by the ceaseless mass roundups by the police to detain "unreliables," deserters from the army, men shirking military service, etc. According to the newspaper **Suomen Sosiali Demokraatti**, in 1942 in Helsinki, the police carried out 20,107 sudden "inspections" and raids in the cafes, restaurants, and movies; and 13,394 in the streets and 198 in railway stations.

Tens of thousands were arrested during these police round ups, including 6,097 soldiers for desertion or violation of various military rules. Among the arrested are some 2,000 persons for shirking labor conscription, for illegally bearing arms, for deliberate violation of ARP rules, and similar charges.

Poles Classed as 'Germans' for Cannon Fodder

BERNE, Feb. 23 (ICN).—The German occupationists of Poland, confronted with the problem of replenishing the German troops wiped out by the Red Army, are classifying Poles as "Germans" to get the additional cannon fodder, according to information reaching here from that country.

Notices posted up in an increasing number of Polish towns call **upon the population of the Government General to call themselves Germans when called up for registration.** These notices stress that "traces of German culture and colonization are to be found throughout Poland," that Hitler "takes patronage over all of yesterday's Poles," etc.

Applications for army service from Polish "Germans" are accepted by the municipalities without any documents having to be shown.

Land 26 Seamen Adrift for 12 Days

An Atlantic Coast Port, Feb. 23 (UP).—Twenty-six seamen from a torpedoed merchant vessel, who drifted in an open lifeboat for 12 days in the North Atlantic, have arrived here aboard a destroyer.

Picked up several hundred miles at sea, they had to be carried ashore, but are expected to recover. The ship's carpenter died before the destroyer arrived. The torpedoed ship was not identified.

Algerian Communists' Illegal Paper

"La Lutte Sociale" (the "Social Struggle") publication of the Algerian Communists hits at sabotage of food and arms supply, urges Moslems to support the Allies.

Algeria C.P. Urges Moslems To Back Allied Forces

By Joseph Starobin

Algeria is still agitated by the sabotage of Vichymen in high places and the delay in arousing the Moslem population, judging from an illegal leaflet of the Communist Party of Algeria, a copy of which reached the **Daily Worker** yesterday.

The leaflet, closely printed (not mimeographed) on two sides, is evidently one of a series of regular publications which the underground Algerian Communists are publishing. It is called **"La Lutte Sociale"—"Social Struggle."** We received Number 15, dated Jan. 1, 1943.

The headline of the leading piece: **"With the Allies, the Algerian People Will Make Every Necessary Effort to Defeat Hitler and Mussolini"** strikes the keynote of the Communist position. To realize a **Union of All Forces** in North Africa, the publication stresses the necessity of liberating all the Republican and Communist prisoners still in jail and above all to legalize the Communist Parties of North Africa.

STILL ILLEGAL

Since January of course, the 27 Communist deputies have been freed, as have many de Gaullists. **But the Communists, as a party, are still compelled to work in the underground.**

A second leading article discusses sabotage by big employers and pro-Vichy landlords. It contrasts the fact that the Allied armies have brought much of their own food with them, even distributing milk and chocolate to the children in the big cities whereas the Italian-German Armistice commissions were milking the country dry.

But the leaflet tells of the case at Fert-de-l'Eau, where a group of Vichy and pro-Franco landlords declared that **they would rather let the vegetables rot in the ground than harvest them for the sake of the Allied offensive. . . .**

The Algerian Communists strike hard at such sabotage, and call for a determined campaign against Vichy influences. They suggest the formation of **"Popular Rehabilitation Committees"** composed of small producers, merchants and consumers to speed the food supply of the population and help the Allies.

ADDRESSED TO MOSLEMS

Last week the **Daily Worker** published several recent leaflets of the Oran Communists, but the striking thing about this one, from Algiers proper, is the great attention it pays to the Moslem peoples. It is, in fact, largely directed to the Moslems, who are of course the overwhelming majority of the North Africa.

One item recalls the sympathy for the USSR in Turkey, whose policy evidently exerts an influence among the Moslem peoples. It quotes from the journalist, Hussein Valtchire, in Ankara, who hails the Allied operations in North Africa and says the Red Army, by itself, has destroyed the myth of Nazi invincibility.

Another item, clearly addressed to the Moslems, attacks anti-Semitic propaganda. It tells the story of how one young Algerian volunteered for service in the French Army and was asked: **"Are you French or Jewish."**

ANTI-SEMITISM

The young Frenchman refused to fill out the application under such insulting circumstances. The Vichy officials remarked that such a **"foul Jew"** ought to be thrown into the sea. **Whereupon a member of the Communist Party, who happened to be on the scene protested, and gave the Vichy officials a piece of his mind.**

The item concludes by demanding that all such pro-Nazis in the municipal administration be bounced out, and civil servants who have not succumbed to racialist propaganda, take their place.

A final item urges the Moslem to distinguish clearly between friends and enemies, to understand that the Allies are their friends, and have come to oust the Nazis and Italians.

We understand, say the Communists, all your grievances. We know you suffer on the black market, we know your conditions on the big estates . . . **"we understand also that after all the deceptions, the unrealized promises, the betrayals, you are suspicious of anyone who comes and asks for renewed efforts and greater sacrifices."**

But, says the Communist leaflet, you must realize that the Nazis and Italians are a mortal danger to your existence, whereas the Allies come to liberate North Africa, as the first stage of their assault on the Nazis in Europe.

From this alone, it is clear that the treatment of the Moslem people is a central issue in Algeria. **The Communists, though illegal, and despite sabotage by the Vichy crowd, are making every effort to help the Allies advance.**

Pravda Tells Of Soviet Output Drive

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (ICN).—The socialist emulation movement in Soviet industries has produced remarkable results by way of increased war production, says **Pravda** in a recent editorial headed "Strengthening the Advancing Red Army."

The editorial says in part:

Last summer the aircraft and tank builders initiated an all-Union socialist emulation among the workers of industry, transport and agriculture to strengthen and aid the front.

This emulation developed into a mass movement involving millions of workers, collective farmers and intellectuals in the town and countryside.

Since June the press has been publishing the monthly results of this emulation—a review of the fighting on the labor front. Jan. 7 and 8 saw the publication of the emulation results for December in the iron and steel, aircraft, tank, armaments and mortar producing enterprises, power stations and others. The majority of the aircraft factories not only exceeded the December plan, but fulfilled the annual plan ahead of schedule. Every outstanding aircraft, tank, armaments and munitions factory considerably increased its output of war equipment last year while some emerged from the second half of the year with their output more than doubled.

The Red Army is now receiving more tanks, guns, planes, machine guns, mortars, automatic firearms, anti-tank rifles and rifles than ever before.

Annihilate Nazis, Ukrainians Urge

MOSCOW, Feb. 22 (Delayed) (UP).—The Ukrainian Supreme Soviet Council of Commissars and the Central Committee of the Communist Party called on the Red Army today to annihilate the Nazis.

"Forward, glorious Soviet warriors, beat the enemy so that the waters of the Dnieper, Bug, Dniester, Danube and San will be colored crimson with his blood."

The appeal praised the Soviet troops who have already liberated hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians and scores of cities.

Hitler Speeds Killing of Jews

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Hitler is out to **"exterminate the surviving Jewish population of Europe,"** the American Jewish Congress declared yesterday in a detailed report.

The massacre campaign had already taken 2,000,000 Jewish lives by the end of 1942, and now is accelerating at a pace "suggesting desperate German determination to kill the remaining 5,000,000 Jews" while the Nazis still remain in power.

The ghetto concentration camps established in Warsaw and other cities in Poland and Lithuania are now ghost towns. The Cracow ghetto, which had 60,000 Jews, now has perhaps 4,000 left.

Mobile extermination squads (Vernichtungs-kolonnen) speed into these ghettos to kill more and still more.

Meanwhile, from Holland, from France, and other countries Jews are being rounded up to feed more victims to Hitler's ghetto-slaughter-houses.

Britain Bans Pritt Lectures to Army

By Ivor Montague
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The right of D. N. Pritt, Labor member of Parliament, to lecture to British troops has been withdrawn by War Minister Sir James Grigg. No explanation of this action was given.

However, the War Minister defends the book, **Is Tomorrow Hitler's** by the Hearst correspondent, H. R. Knickerbocker, which was described by Pritt in the House of Commons as **"abominable filth."** The book was distributed to members of the British armed forces by the Forces Book Club, despite wide protest.

"I am not anti-Russian but pro-British," the War Minister said, in defending his stand on the Knickerbocker book.

Minister Grigg also continues to maintain a ban on the summary of the Beveridge report so far as its distribution to the Army is concerned. There have many complaints about this by members of Commons and of the armed forces.

This is how the ban was described by the Bishop of Bristol in the local church magazine:

"Inconceivably stupid. The very negation of democracy."

Toledano Hits Plan to Enslave Germany

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Demands for the destruction of fascism and against punishment of the German people were made in a gigantic demonstration here at the Fine Arts Palace a few days ago.

"We Latin-Americans do not want the dismemberment of Germany and the punishment of the German people," Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Latin-American Confederation of Workers, said in his speech.

"From today on," he declared, **"We protest against these proposals, which are not those of Roosevelt, Stalin or Churchill. We are opposed to those imperialist forces which are reorganizing to once again throw the peoples of the earth into chains. We are for the liberty of Germany and of all the subjugated peoples of Europe."**

The meeting, which was called Mexican Civil Defense Committee, the "Free Germany" movement and the National Anti-Fascist Council, met to recall the past ten years of Hitler rule, with its calendar of Nazi crimes and atrocities.

Other speakers included Ludwig Renn, president of "Free Germany"; Miguel Velasco, a Communist Party representative; Anna Seghers, famous woman author of the Seventh Cross; Jeanne Stern, French woman journalist; Pablo Neruda, Chilean poet; and Congressman Diaz Escobar.

Chairman of the meeting was Sr. Florencio Padilla, general secretary of the Party of the Mexican Revolution. Speeches were broadcast over the government radio station.

Ask Argentina Free Leaders

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 23.—Agitation continues here for the freedom of the Argentine anti-fascist fighters, Victorio Codovilla, Rodolfo Ghioldi and Juan Jose Real. At all political meetings, trade unions and cultural gatherings, resolutions are being voted and sent to the Castillo Government demanding the return of the arrested patriots to Buenos Aires.

Last night at an open-air meeting of the Communist Party in the thickly-populated neighborhood of Villa Munos, solidarity greetings were sent to Codovilla, Ghioldi and Real and a telegram to the Argentine Minister of the Interior expressing the protest of the Uruguayan people against the persecution of the Argentine Communist leaders.

Another telegram, signed by the president of the Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies, many Senators, professors and writers, reads:

"Intellectuals, professors, Uruguayan political leaders, join their voices with those democratic Americans petitioning on behalf of Victorio Codovilla's freedom. America needs the liberty of these free men for formation of anti-Nazi Fighting Front."

19 Still Missing In Clipper Crash

LISBON, Feb. 23 (UP).—Four bodies had been recovered and 19 persons still were missing tonight in the crash of the Pan-American Airways Trans-Atlantic flying boat Yankee Clipper that exploded and sank as it approached its base on the Tague River last night in a thunderstorm.

Sixteen of the 39 persons aboard the big plane, including Jane Froman, American stage star, were being treated for injuries. The Clipper brought 26 passengers from New York and one from Horta, in addition to its crew of 12.

How Soviets Care For Soldier Families

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—In the Soviet Union it is not only the government that bears the responsibility for taking care of the families of the men in the fighting forces. The people themselves made made an unwritten law that it is their duty to do what they can to help those whose fathers, sons and husbands are fighting for the common good.

Party and trade union orgapizations, and even groups of children who have formed "Timur gangs," consider it one of their primary tasks systematically to render aid to these families.

If they are unable to work, the wives and mothers of soldiers are given an allowance by the government. Those who are able, are given a chance to work, and all facilities such as nurseries and kindergartens for taking care of their children. At the same time they receive an allowance for each child.

But war brings on added difficulties for families whose men are at the front, and people do their utmost to give them special attention.

Local government bodies and trade unions are constantly looking for new ways of helping.

In a big textile center in the Ivanovo region, for instance, the activities of the local government, the Party and trade union bodies have won the admiration of the whole country. Recently in the people from these groups visited the families of Red Army men, rendering aid to 96,250 families, supplying them with firewood, they needed.

Arrangements were made with food supply centers where approximately 600 tons of flour, cereals, potatoes and vegetables were either sold or distributed free of charge to families in need; and 620,742 rubles in cash were distributed among them. Collective farm families who had no cattle were given cows and other livestock. Two hundred and seventeen families of men at the front were moved into more comfortable apartments, and the apartments of 1,154 families were repaired.

Supplies of fuel were set aside especially for these families, and also about 300 tons of food products and a big stock of clothing and shoes.

Life Restored In Villages Freed of Nazis

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (ICN).—Soviet power has again been established in the liberated districts of the Ukraine, writes the newspaper **Soviet Ukraine.**

Reconstituted rural Soviets are organizing house repairs, the restoration of public service and cultural institutions, the collection and repair of agricultural implements in preparation for the Spring sowing.

Life again hums in the villages that were restored to the Soviets, writes the paper. The streets and collective farms are teeming with activity. Farmers are bringing the seed, horses and oxen hidden from the fascists.

The collective farmers were confident that the Red Army would come back, bringing freedom to them; and in spite of the severe punishment meted out by the Germans for non-compliance with the order on the delivery of agricultural produce, they hid the grain and cattle.

In 19 collective farms in the Melovoye district of the Voroshilovgrad region alone the collective farmers hid more than 400 oxen, over 300 horses, 100 tractors, 200 pigs, 570 sheep, 4,000 centners of seed and over 1,000 centners of potatoes. (A centner is 220 pounds.)

Long before the Red Army's offensive the Germans and their hirelings, the elders and police rounded up the people under threat of death and forced them to thresh the wheat, which they hastily tried to ship to Germany.

But the collective farmer sabotaged the German orders, breaking the threshers and staying away from work. As a result, when the Red Army entered the collective farms of the Melovoye district it found the unthreshed grain from an area of over 5,000 acres.

Now the farmers are enthusiastically at work threshing the grain, and preparing the seed for the spring sowing.

Nazis Honor Finn Minister

(By United Press)

The Berlin Radio reported Monday that Finnish minister to Germany Prof. Toivi Kivimaeki has been presented the "Grand Cross of the German Eagle, awarded him by the Fuehrer."

The presentation was made by Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, the broadcast said.

Bonds Buy Battleships
HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

Nazis Desecrated Kharkov, But Could Not Crush Its People

By Janet Weaver
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—Yeserday's Red Star carries photographs showing a number of street scenes in Kharkov. With the terrible destruction of Stalingrad still fresh in mind, a picture on the front page showing a building on the main square of Kharkov did not look alarming, for the big building was still standing, with some of the windows even remaining.

But turning to the second page, we saw pictures more in keeping with the Germans. One shows a mutilated building of the Soviet city; another shows a street littered with debris and only the charred walls of burned buildings standing; a third shows the once beautiful Palace of Pioneers, which is now only blackened walls and marble columns, for the Germans had set fire to it.

DESTROY CITY'S BEAUTY

In a dispatch to Red Star one correspondent who entered the city on the heels of General Rybalko's troops, said that Kharkov had changed beyond recognition. **The Germans had destroyed the most beautiful buildings, he said, including the big International Hotel, the State University, the Medical Institute and the building housing the headquarters of the general and city party committees.**

He described Dzherzhinsky Square, one of the biggest and most beautiful in the world, as resembling a filthy market place. The road he took to the city was strewn with wrecked German tanks, guns and cars, and stacks of bombs, shells, mines and cases of ammunition that had been abandoned.

There are, evidently, too many abandoned supplies on the road to give much credence to the German claims that this flight was a "planful operation of disengagement from the enemy."

The same correspondent related some of the gruesome stories told to him by the people of Kharkov, and described the terrible sights he saw with his own eyes. He visited one of the fascist prisons, into which people were thrown on the slightest pretext.

The place was filled with burned and mutilated bodies, and civilians were going from cell to cell trying to find relatives. **One woman was almost crazy with grief when she found the body of her 23-year-old daughter who had been shot because she refused to live with a German officer. The second daughter of this woman had been rounded up with other civilians and sent to Germany.**

PEOPLE FOUGHT ON

He met another woman who had been brought to Kharkov by the Germans when they rounded up the civilians in the Stalingrad region to be sent to Germany. But by the time the Germans reached Kharkov they were so busy saving their own skins that they forgot about their prisoners.

Despite the terror and violence, the people of Kharkov did not give in to the Germans. Many joined the guerrillas and kept the Nazis in a state of constant fear.

On one occasion the guerrillas blew up a building on Sumskaya Street which housed the headquarters of a big German formation, killing an important German general in the explosion. Trying to find the guilty persons, the Gestapo took hostages from every street, rounding up many thousands of people. Over 250 of them were shot immediately and scores were hanged on balconies, trees and lamp posts.

But this did not break the spirit of the people. The guerrillas were active also around the city, lying in ambush in the forests and along the roads, killing hundreds of Germans. Even the children joined the guerrillas, and when fighting broke out in the city itself, the children pointed out the hiding places of the Germans to the Red Army men and even helped drag Nazi soldiers from the cellars.

Although everyone in Kharkov from the youngest to the oldest knew that the Red Army had to hurry after the Germans, they stopped the men on the streets and asked questions about the other fronts. The workers who had not had the time to evacuate with their plants were overjoyed at learning that a big tractor plant evacuated to the east was now producing arms for the Red Army.

Now the people are anxious to begin the work of restoration. Hundreds of men and women have already volunteered to work on the restoration of water mains, power stations and other municipal services.

City Greets Sailors from 2 French Warships

News About Rationing

Meat Purchases:

The British Ministry of Food will be sole purchaser of meat and meat products from Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay for the United States during 1943. This is being done to unify the buying of essential foods below the Rio Grande. The new plan will make possible the orderly allocation of war commodities and more efficient use of shipping and utilisatin of tin.

Price Rises:

Prices on canned chicken a la king, canned chicken and noodle dinner and canned home style chicken wil increase in the near future, according to OPA.

Ration Book One:

Persons who did not register for War Ration Book One before Jan. 15, 1943, when distribution was suspended, may register at their local War Price Boards this week. An applicant must file with his local board an application for War Ration Book One which meets with the approval of the Board. Civilians will be unable to get War Ration Book Two which is the basis of distributing canned fruits and vegetables under the point ration system without first obtaining Ration Book One.

Egg Ceilings:

The Office of Price Administration yesterday set permanent wholesale price ceilings on eggs which are expected to raise the average year-round price one to two cents a dozen higher than at present although there may be a slight drop when OPA sets retail ceilings in the near future.

Pretty Soft:

British women said yesterday that the American point rationing system is pretty soft. We are still getting more to eat than our Allies.

Are's and Aint's

The following lists show the processed foods included and exempted under the point rationing system. Clip them.

INCLUDED

Fruits and fruit juices

Canned and bottled (including spiced fruits) — apples, including crabapples, applesauce, apricots, all varieties of berries, red sour pitted and other cherries, cranberries and sauce, fruits for salad and fruit cocktail, grapefruit, grapefruit juice, grape juice, peaches, pears, pineapple, pineapple juice and all other canned and bottled fruits, fruit juices and combinations.

Frozen—cherries, peaches, strawberries, other berries and all other frozen fruits.

Dried and dehydraded — prunes, raisins, and all others. Dry beans, peas, lentills and dehydrated or dry soups.

Vegetables and vegetable juices.

Canned and bottled — asparagus, fresh lima beans, green and wax beans, all canned and bottled dry varieties, including baked beans, soaked dry beans, pork and beans, kidney beans, and lentils, beets including picked beets, carrots, corn, peas, sauerkraut, spinach, tomatoes, tomato catsup and chili sauce, tomato juice, all other tomato products and all other canned and bottled vegetables, vegetable juices and combinations.

Frozen — asparagus, lima beans, green and wax beans broccoli, corn, peas, spinach, and all other frozen vegetables.

Other processed foods.

Soups, canned and bottled—all types and varieties.

Baby foods, canned and bottled—all types and varieties except milk and cereals.

EXEMPTED

Candied fruits, chili con carne, fruit cakes, fruit puddings, jams and jellies, olives, pickles, potato salad, preserves, relishes, frozen fruits in containers of more than 10 pounds, frozen vegetables, paste products such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, whether or not they are packed with added vegetable sauces, vegetable juices in containers of more than one gallon, and by-products of fruits and vegetables such as soybean oil, soybean milk, fruit and vegetable dyes and similar items.

Mayor Speaks At Ceremony

More than 100,000 New Yorkers roared a hearty welcome to the officers and men of two French warships as they paraded up lower Broadway with U. S. and British armed forces yesterday to a "Freedom For France Day" reception at City Hall.

Brought together by Mayor LaGuardia for the first time in the United States on the same platform, Adrien Tixier, head of the Free French delegation in this country, and Vice Admiral Raymond A. Fenard, head of General Giraurd's French naval mission, reviewed the French seamen as they marched across City Hall Plaza.

"I have come to this noble land not to make speeches but to get ready to fight, to prepare our ships for the battle against the vilest of foes—Hitler and his acolytes," said Admiral Fenard in a short address to his men and the U. S. and British soldiers and sailors.

The French sailors were from the warships Richelieu and Montcalm which came here to join the United Nations in the war against the Axis.

A roar from the crowd greeted the Mayor's announcement that the people of the city **"send our fraternal greetings to the Red Army of Russia."**

Several hundred school children greeted the men of the French, British and U. S. ships by singing on City Hall steps the stirring Marseillaise and the American and British national anthems. They carried little American flags and French tricolors.

Faces of the French sailors glowed as the crowds cheered them warmly and as Mayor LaGuardia, speaking in French, told them:

"There is but one kind of Frenchman. That is, the Frenchman who loves his country, the Frenchman who can smell a Nazi a thousand miles away, the Frenchman who would sooner die a free man than live as a slave, and the Frenchman who will join with the United Nations in destroying the Nazi, fascist, Japanese combination, to restore France to her people, to restore democracy to the world, and to establish permanent peace for all of the people."

Admiral Sir Percy Nobel, representing the British Admiralty in the U. S., greeted the French seamen in behalf of the British government.

Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commander of the eastern sea frontier, and Lieut. General Hugh A. Drum, commander of the U. S. First Army, welcomed the French men-o'-warsmen into the Allied ranks in behalf of the U. S. armed forces.

UNITY IN MAKING

Free French leader Tixier told the navy men that French unity "is not yet entirely re-established."

"But," he added, "French unity is in the making. It will be forged in suffering and in combat."

The City Hall rally and military demonstration, organized by the Mayor, brought various political factions of the French together and should no doubt serve to develop the unity now being sought by all French anti-fascists.

Yesterday's parade up Broadway was the largest military parade in the city since the U. S. entered the war.

Marching with the French sailors were U. S. Navy, Coast Guard and Marine detachments behind a Negro Navy band and several detachments of U. S. ground troops.

On the reviewing stand along with Admiral Fenard, his staff, U.S. Army and Navy officers and Free French leader Tixier were the following Free French representatives:

Colonel Pierre de Chevigne, Free French military chief in this country; Lt. Col. Roger Brunschwig and M. Raoul Aglion.

Also prominent among those representing the French French were Genevieve Taboulis, Eve Curie Fred Hoffherr, Michel Pobers, Philippe Barres, Jacques Maritain, Henri de Kerillis, A. Demilly and Emil Bure.

Party for War Orphan

Corp. I. P. Duzaris, of St. Paul, Minn., helps an English war orphan by the name of Douglas to cut himself a piece of cake at a party given for the youngsters by the personnel of a U. S. air force mess company. Standing behind the boy are (left to right): Corp. D Danneman, of Atlanta; Pvt. W. Salmons; and Pvt. H. B. Mashburn.

East Siders Score In Price Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

man in the 8th A. D., to get him to comply. But it was done.

After realizing that it was the job of both consumer and merchant to fight black market prices the retailer agreed to change the price.

"I made him feel his responsibility in fighting high prices," said Mrs. Bredsky. "Besides, we were only asking him to do something the OPA has ordered."

Most of the retailers located on First. Ave., between 14th and 10th Sts., willingly accepted posters and displayed them in their stores.

"I found that they wanted to cooperate and were glad that some organization was undertaking this job."

Mr. Ginsburg's store, 222 First Ave., is selling print butter at 14 cents a quarter which is even lower than ceiling price. Under the 57 cents ceiling, merchants are allowed to charge 15 cents.

The L & L Dairy, 177 First Ave., owned by Max Lefkowitz, has its butter on sale for 57 cents.

"We are glad to cooperate," said Mr. Lefkowitz as he took a poster.

Berger and Krone, 227 First Ave., is also displaying the poster and selling butter at 57 cents.

Consumer wardens are canvassing First Avenue from 14th to Houston Sts., explaining the campaign to retailers and accepting their pledges to cooperate. No poster is left with a retailer unless he meets the minimum requirement of selling butter at ceiling price.

Canvassers have found that many retailers accept the posters willingly but some are prone to stall. The latter are talked to by the canvassers and usually break down under the stress of reasonable argument.

However, a few accept the poster and then put it out of sight. These retailers will be visited again by canvassers. Retailers selling above price ceilings are told that unless they change prices immediately they will be reported to OPA and the Department of Markets.

Meyer Levin Killed Helping Save Buddies

(Continued from Page 1)

out of gasoline on its way home.

The survivors are Co-Pilot Lieut. John Barbee, Wagner, Ill.; Staff Sgt. Jack Matisoff, Los Angeles, and Corp. Sidney Schwimmer.

"Levin had been off combat duty for several weeks," Barbee said. "He volunteered to make this trip. He was a most clever observer and he was expert at identifying enemy surface craft. We sighted a Japanese naval convoy Jan. 7.

"From the bombardier's station in the nose Levin made a detailed report of the convoy's composition.

"We didn't attack, but shadowed the convoy for a long time and then turned back to base. But we met deteriorating weather and the gasoline gauges sank.

"Finally it was evident we must make a forced landing. The pilot turned toward land off the Gulf of Papua. I called Levin in from the nose and instructed the crew to get into parachutes.

"Then we ran into a heavy storm. We were flying at little more than wave height with red lights showing. We had fuel for only 10 minutes more.

"As he came out of the nose Levin said:

"'I hope you make it. I'm pulling out with you.'

"It was a hopeless situation. The motors conked out. The Fortress began plunging toward the sea.

"I can't remember how I got out of the ship. I remember scrambling aboard the life raft and marvelling that it was already afloat.

"I remember helping Schwimmer and Matisoff aboard. **We spent 13 hours on it before we were rescued.**

"I have only a hazy recollection of those last few minutes. **But the last I saw of Levin he was standing grasping the safety catches of the life raft inside the Fortress. He probably released the raft, which saved our lives, before he was knocked unconscious."**

"Levin was a mighty good chap," said Lieut. John H. Pickering, Flint, Mich., co-pilot of another Fortress in which Levin had served for two months.

"I was always glad to have Levin aboard because besides being an excellent bombardier he was a good all-round man. He always made it his business to know his plane thoroughly. I am sure nobody, officer or enlisted man, knew his ships better. He always made a complete study of targets before missions. We always called him 'Mike.'"

Distribution of Ration Book Two Begins

A huge civilian army of hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers, among millions of Americans throughout the nation, marched to their local schools yesterday to register for War Ration Book Two.

In the metropolitan area, all persons with names beginning with A through F brought along "Consumer Declaration" forms which entitled them to the new ration books.

War Ration Book Two will be used for the democratic distribution of some 200 kinds of canned fruits and vegetables under the point ration system starting March 1. Yesterday's action was the first of a three-day registration.

Huge lines of orderly, patient housewives waited outside of 1,150 public and parochial schools in the afternoon from 3 to 7 P. M. as 34,000 teachers and CDVO volunteer workers assisted in the mass signup.

The same procedure will be repeated today when persons with names beginning with G through O apply. Tomorrow all those whose names start with P through Z register.

BOOK ONE NECESSARY

Persons without War Ration Book One were unable to get their new books. They will have to apply at local war price and rationing boards for Book One. Those unable to sign up during the current week for the new book will also have to go to price and rationing boards March 15.

Housewives who got their new books immediately started to study the much-talked of booklet. Most of them knew that the blue stamps marked A, B, and C were to be used during the month of March for canned goods, that red stamps would be used for meat rationing.

They safely deposited their new acquirements in their purses, realizing their extreme value and importance.

Persons stood about in clusters describing what was what in War Ration Book Two, while many had their point tables tucked away in their purses. The consensus was that housewives would have to use their food more practically in order to make the most efficient use of stocks on hand.

BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

'Farm Bloc' Snipes At Ration Program

Under rationing, the number of cans available for civilian consumption each month will be slightly less than half of average monthly consumption in 1941-42.

This doesn't mean that everyone will have only half as many cans as last year. Generally, those whose main kitchen utensil was a canopener, and whose food budgets are more generous than the average, will be cut more drastically.

Those who have had to depend on cheaper methods of feeding their families, and whose food budgets are fairly close to bedrock anyway, will not suffer any great hardships from the cuts in "average" consumption. Most industrial workers' families come in this latter category.

Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes and Food Administrator Claude Wickard have made it amply plain that the shortage of canned goods is a result of the needs of our armed forces and our allies.

These needs are expected to take from a fourth to a fifth of our entire food supply. Lend-lease shipments to our fighting allies are rapidly increasing. This should be sufficient reason for cheerful acceptance of the rationing regulations—and pretty generaly it is.

EXPLOIT SITUATION

As is to be expected, however, defeatist and reactionary politicians and newspapers will try to exploit the situation for purposes of their own war against the nation's war leadership.

A story in Monday's New York Sun, for instance, pictures housewives rising in revolt against the cutting of canned goods, and threatens powerful political repercussions against the administration.

Reports from Washington indicate that the "Farm Bloc" in Congress, which has fought rationing and price control bitterly because these measures limit the profiteering possibilities of food speculators and processors, will use the reductions in canned foods as a weapon in its campaign to smash price control.

OBSTRUCT POLICIES

The "Farm Bloc" has been yelling that food production depends upon increased prices of food products so that the farmer can afford to pay more wages for labor, and hence compete with war industry. The drastic cutting of canned foods, they claim, is due to lack of agricultural production caused by the manpower shortage, which, in turn, is a result of failure to raise prices of farm products high enough.

Agricultural experts, and the mass of farmers themselves, agree that the "Farm Bloc" way of solving the manpower question is no solution at all. The nation's war effort cannot be advanced by anarchistic competition between farm and war plant for available manpower, but by an over-all manpower setup to bring the maximum amount of manpower into the war effort and distributing it according to plan.

The "Farm Blocers" have been responsible for thwarting the administration policy of increasing food production through assistance to the 3,000,000 small farmers who can produce more without additional manpower, and through incentive and subsidy payments. They charge the administration with bungling and delay. While there was undoubtedly hesitancy and vacillation by the administration, this was largely due to pressure and influence of the leadership of the large farm organizations who work closely with the congressional "Farm Bloc."

Enemies of our United Nations policy in Congress are also reported to be preparing to try to stir up dissatisfaction with canned food rationing and to turn that dissatisfaction against lend-lease. They will demand that food shipments abroad be discontinued "while we don't have enough ourselves." The effect on our allies of such agitation needs no comment. The political purpose will be to channelize political sentiment in "isolationist" directions.

Says City Needs 1,000 Child Care Aides by June

This city must have "a corps of child-care volunteer assistants a thousand strong" by June, Dr. Alice V. Keliher, head of Child and Youth Services for Greater New York CDVO, urged yesterday, calling on women to register for child-care training.

"With reversals in North Africa and mounting casualty lists, and a growing need for men in service and women in industry," she stated, "the challenge to all who have the time to step in and safeguard the care of the children is a patriotic duty."

Dr. Keliher pointed out that the new draft order will increase the need for child-care services. "Certainly," she declared, "the children of our fighting men deserve every kind of care that is right and wholesome." And many mothers will find it necessary to go to work when their husbands are drafted, she went on.

CDVO-endorsed courses will be given throughout the spring, with new units starting on March 1 and 2. **Women who wish to receive the training should apply any day this week through Friday, Feb. 23rd, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. at CDVO headquarters, 93 Park Ave., and CDVO Bronx Headquarters, 850 Walton Ave.**

Applicants for training should be women more than 20 years old who are interested in work with children, the CDVO announced.

Churchill Reported in Comfortable Condition

LONDON, Feb. 23 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, suffering from acute catarrh, spent a comfortable night and his condition remained about the same today, it was learned.

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How They Joined Communist Party-- 'We're Waitng for Someone to Ask Us'

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Twenty-five new members, recruited in ten days as the start of the membership drive, were inducted into Communist Party membership on Lincoln's birthday at a reception given them by the Steel Section of South Chicago.

Phil Bart, district organizational secretary, and John Schmies, section organizer, welcomed them into the Party and explained the meaning of Party membership.

MANY ON WAR JOBS

A young seaman, just back from carrying munitions to England, roused the meeting to enthusiasm with reports of his contacts with British Communists and other workers in the beleaguered islands. He told them of a night in a bomb shelter, when sirens interrupted a Communist mass meeting in London.

Some of the new members could not be present because they were working in the steel mills. Several had to leave early to get to work on the graveyard shift. Most of the new members work in the mills; three are seamen; one a railroader and one a milkman.

"Why didn't you join the Party before?" The Worker reporter asked the railroad man.

"I was waiting for someone to ask me," he replied.

But here is the whole story.

Another new member, who didn't have to rush away—he only had to get up at four in the morning to cover a milk route—was in the same category.

He had been around the Party most of his life. His parents, his brothers, were Party members. One Communist brother is a sailor in the U. S. Navy blasting at Hitler's forces somewhere in the Casablanca region.

That brother "convinced me the Party is right," he said. He in turn has "convinced several others in words. I'm waiting for the Party to tell me what to do next, to bring them in."

The story of the interesting and enthusiastic new Communists would not be complete without that of a Negro steel worker, who has been in the Party from way back.

"Things progressed a lot since then, and now people come around to me to tell me I was right about many of the things I told them in the past.

"That's why there are people waiting to be asked to join the Communist Party."

He had pledged to bring in five new members at the time of the next induction, March 13. They will be part of the 50 pledged at this meeting, and maybe more, as the comrades get busy on the job of asking those who only wait to be asked.

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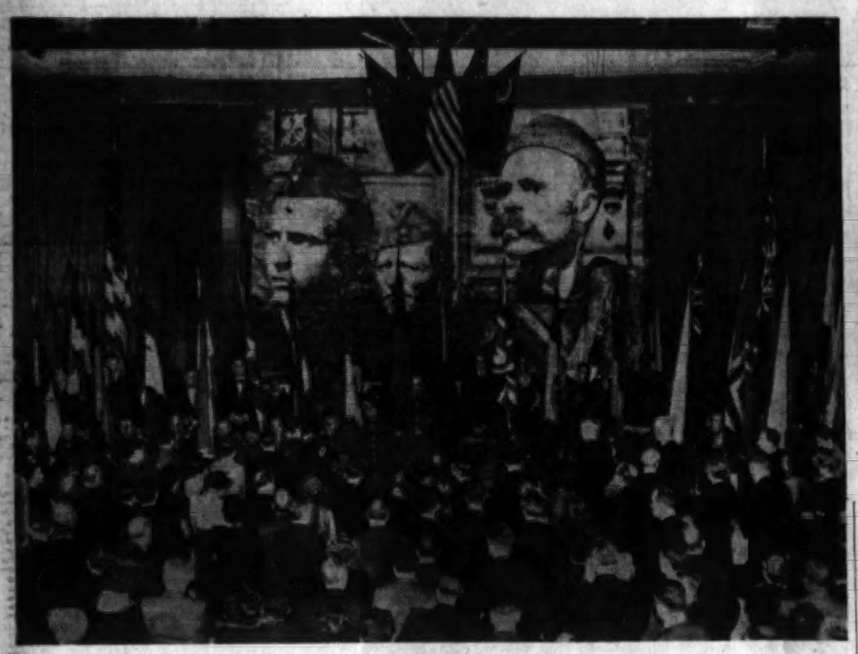

The United Nations flag ceremony was a high point at the Red Army 25th Anniversary Dinner at the Commodore Monday night. Among the many outstanding leaders present, shown chatting (left to right) Joseph Davies, former U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union; Major Pavel Barayev, of the Soviet Mechanized and Motorized Forces; Major General Thomas A. Terry who represented the U.S. War Department, and Metropolitan Benjamin of the Greek Orthodox Russian Church. —Daily Worker Photos

Davies Lauds Stalin As 'Very Great Man'

Excerpts from the speech of Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, at the Red Army anniversary dinner at the Hotel Commodore Monday:

Two hundred and eleven years ago was born the great soldier, George Washington, whose victories founded not only our country itself, but the concept of freedom that is the core of all democracy.

Twenty-five years ago was born the Army into whose mighty hands history placed the mission to win that concept of freedom for another great people and today, 25 years later, to preserve it for the world.

• • •

It was the Soviet High Command, and the Red Army, that conceived a system of defense and military technique to meet and solve this threat, relieving men everywhere of the fear that our civilization, based upon ideals of good-will, altruism, and brotherhood, faced destruction.

That, as we see it now, is the proud accolade which history will accord to the Soviet Union.

• • •

Premier Stalin is a most, as well as a very great man. He disclaimed to me all personal credit for the building up of the great industrial plants which I had seen, and attributed it to the thousands of his engineer associates and his co-workers in the government. It is still, however, my judgment, that but for the vision, judgment, persistence and power of a single great man, these conditions would not have existed, and the Germans, upon crossing the Polish border, would not have been confronted with the tanks, guns, airplanes, weapons, and equipment of the army, which prevented Hitler from sweeping over the Soviet Union and thereby dominating and controlling Europe, Asia, and eventually Africa, and the Seven Seas adjacent thereto.

Back of the foresight and labor of the government, and the performance of the Red Army, credit must be given to a great people. They met their supreme test with superb fortitude, courage and devotion to Mother Russia. The hearts of the world were wrung with horror by the shooting of those brave people of the Caucasus, who blew up the great Dnieper Dam, and who were hanged and shot, together with their families by the modern Attila's Huns.

An outraged civilization, through the United Nations, will call to account, and mete out just punishment, dispassionately and under due process of law, to these criminals who violated the law of both God and man.

• • •

Now, our own great country is throwing all of its power and might wholeheartedly into this fight. The "Arsenal of Democracy" is functioning with efficiency and at a high speed. Already, over a million of its fighting men who are scattered over the Seven Seas, to do their share of the fighting. There is being massed in a powerful and effective army a fighting force of over ten million freedom-loving men. They are dedicated to all-out victory and the unconditional surrender of the enemy. It will be our turn through "blood, sweat, and tears" to do our share of the fighting. With all humility I venture to say we will not be found wanting in this great common effort of the peace-loving United Nations to preserve the freedoms, and decencies of civilization.

700 Hear Mike Gold in Philadelphia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—A 19 year old veteran of the American labor movement was greeted by a crowd of 700 Philadelphia workers and labor leaders in Town Hall last night, at a meeting to celebrate the 19th anniversary of the Daily Worker.

Mike Gold, famous Daily Worker columnst, spoke on "The People's War," in this center of war production. This audience gave him a heart warming reception. Among them were charter members of the Communist Party, workers from many of the war plants, such as Baldwins, Sun Ship, and other key plants, school teachers, lawyers, and sailors.

Point Value On Peas and Dried Soups

Point values for dry beans, peas, and lentils and for dehydrated soups, which were added to processed food rationing Saturday, were announced by the Office of Price Administration yesterday.

At the same time, rationing officials explained that extreme shortages of the newly added food group, together with the suddenness of its addition to the rationed items makes it impossible to increase the per person ration allowance of 48 points per consumer for March.

The point values for the additional items in the processed food program are as follows:

For dry beans, peas and lentils: up to 2 oz.—1 point; from 2 to 4 oz.—2 points; 4 to 6 oz.—3 points; 6 to 8 oz.—4 points; 8 to 10 oz.—5 points; 10 to 14 oz.—7 points; 14 to 16 oz.—8 points. The per pound average for these items is 8 points.

For dried and dehydrated soups: up to 2 oz.—2 points; 2 to 4 oz.—4 points; 4 to 6 oz.—6 points; 6 to 8 oz.—8 points; 8 to 10 oz.—10 points; 10 to 14 oz.—13 points; 14 to 16 oz.—16 points. The per pound average for these items is 16 points.

1,600 Express Joy for What Red Army Has Done for U.S.

"Everyone in the world is saying in his own language the equivalent of 'thank God for the Red Army.'"

With those words, the white-haired famed explorer, Vulhjalmur Stefansson, opened the gay celebration of the Red Army 25th Anniversary at the Commodore.

This was one of those rare occasions when the warmth of human feelings and joy breaks completely through the straitjacket of formal dinner ceremonies.

The 1,600 guests acted just as they felt. The 25-year-old drag of blackmailing by Dies and Fish-like witch-hunts, appeared to have worn off. There was no reserve in expressing admiration for the Soviet Union, its army, its people and their leader Joseph Stalin.

REPRESENTATIVE AUDIENCE

This was as representative an audience as the Commodore ballroom ever held. There was a very large number in the middle and upper brackets, whose appreciation of the Soviet Union has developed quite recently.

The whole atmosphere was one of expressing regret that foes of the Soviet Union have so long humbugged Americans and delayed the "natural" union of the two countries.

The occasion was all the more a happy one for the coincidence that made the day also the birthday of the Father of Our Country. Senator Elbert D. Thomas, President Whitney of the Railroad Trainmen, and others did not miss the opportunity to point out some common features in the historic struggles led by Washington and Stalin.

OUTSTANDING PERSONAGES

There were many outstanding personages present. Some sat along the front table reserved for honored guests. Others, as Helen Keller, preferred to be in the audience. Her inspiring tribute to the Red Army and Stalin, was among the scores that were read.

The big attraction were the Soviet heroes. All eyes were set upon them, for they were samples of the type of people who have turned the tide of the war. Among them Rear Admiral Mikhail Akulin of the Baltic and Black Sea fleets; Major Pavel I. Barayev of the Soviet Mechanized and Motorized Forces and Pavel A. Asseyev of the Red Air Fleet. The reception for them was the high point of the occasion.

But for a few moments Valentina Orlikova, mate of a Soviet merchant vessel, stole the show. It was a standing ovation in tribute to the heroic Soviet women. She is just a little bit of a young woman, dark-haired and beautiful, hardly more than 100 pounds in weight.

The dinner, endorsed by scores of outstanding members of Congress, Senate, the heads of the CIO and AFL and leaders in government, was under auspices of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today."

Soviets Take Sumy, 87 Mi. From Kharkov

(Continued from Page 1)

tion point of the Southern and Central Fronts.

An arc was closing in on Orel from the northeast-east and southeast. The Germans Tuesday reported a new Soviet attack from the north in the direction of the Red Army base of Belev, 60 miles away.

TAKE BASE NEAR OREL

Just before the special communique was issues, Moscow broadcast that the Red Army had also captured a big inhabited place south of Orel despite ferocious tank-infantry counter-attacks which cost the Germans heavily.

The new Soviet gains came on the Red Army's 25th birthday and the 96th day of a winter offensive which had been acclaimed as unparalleled in history.

The day before, capturing Trostyanets, 30 miles south of Sumy, the Soviets had consolidated the left flank of their Orel army and the right flank of the army advancing on the Dnieper.

Now they were in position to strike at Vorozhba and Poltava and, in taking them, remove two possible anchor positions for a new German defense line.

A United Press Moscow dispatch, reporting that the Red Army was now exerting unrelaxed pressure on the Axis forces on a 1,000 - mile front, provided the first substantiation of German admissions that big Soviet offensive operations were developing on the Northern Front.

On the four great southern battle fronts, Orel, Kharkov - Dnieper River, Donets Basin and Novorossisk, the Soviets reported new progress but emphasized the ferocity of the German counter-attacks in the Donets area where the enemy army has been pressed into a corridor less than 60 miles long and 40 miles wide.

'Stop Hitler Now' Rally Set For March 1

A "Stop Hitler Now" demonstration will be held on Monday evening, March 1, at Madison Square Garden. This demonstration, called under the joint auspices of the American Jewish Congress, AFL, CIO, and the Church Peace Union, will demand action NOW to save the remaining Jews of Europe from extermination by the Nazis.

The magnitude of the tragedy is indicated by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, who pointed out: "Hitler has kept his New Year's promise that the extermination program will be accelerated in 1943. Hundreds of thousands of new victims have been added to the two millions already dead before the close of 1942, and a similar fate awaits those still in the clutches of Nazism."

William Green will speak. The Archbishop of Canterbury will telephone a message to the meeting from England.

Rally Honors Red Army

Dmitri Zaikin, acting consul-general of the USSR in New York, will represent the Soviet Union at a meeting of tribute to the Red Army and the Russian people at 8:30 o'clock tonight in Carnegie Hall, Russian War Relief, sponsor of the rally, have announced.

Stanley Isaacs, city councilman, will present Zaikin with a scroll of greetings from the American people to the Russian people as a token of $75,000 raised by borough committees of Russian War Relief in a recent campaign.

Maurice Hindus, writer, will make his first public address in this country since his recent return from Russia.

Congressmen Hit Hobbs Measure

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Four pro-labor Congressmen from Pennsylvania appeared before the House Rules Committee today to oppose the Hobbs Bill.

This is the bill that would subject most of the fundamental activities of labor unions to threat of criminal punishment.

Following the testimony, the Rules Committee went into executive session and agreed to vote next Tuesday.

This appears to be the situation facing labor:

The Southern Democrats and appeasement Republicans in control of the committee are united on the anti-labor objectives of the bill, but the Republicans, being more conscious of public opinion than the poll taxers are anxious to tone down some of the extreme language in the measure. They want what might be termed a fair and orderly lynching.

Ham Fish of New York, for example, would like to reduce the maximum penalty from 20 to 10 years. Halleck of Indiana will vote to define "coercion" a little less loosely.

These changes undoubtedly will be made in the measure, but Fish knows that it's just as easy to bust a union by sentencing its members to 10 years in prison as to 20.

As a matter of fact, Cox of Georgia, most voracious of the poll taxers, generously expressed his opinion that the length of the sentence isn't too important.

However, lawyers can twist any interpretation out of legal language and bind labor with crippling criminal court actions. The efforts to make the bill more palatable may only make it more dangerous.

A compromise measure of this type is offered by Representative Walter of Pennsylvania, who works closely with the poll taxers but must watch out for his labor constituency.

At the conclusion of the Rules Committee session this morning, Chairman Sabath, who opposes the bill, said he would talk with the Judiciary Committee which sponsored it and try to take out the most objectionable features.

The four Pennsylvanians who testified were Furlong, Kelley, Weiss and Scanlon.

N.Y. Democrats Blast Rickenbacker Speech

(Continued from Page 1)

leaders from the textile town of Amsterdam.

"The Legislature neither commends nor condemns anything he (Rickenbacker) said," Hanley declared in an effort to clear GOP skirts of responsibility for the flier's vitriolic attack upon labor and the Roosevelt Administration.

"What he says may be wholly good or wholly bad," Hanley added lamely, "we neither commend or condemn anything."

Other Republican legislators maintained an embarrassed silence. Privately, a number of them from industrial communities told newspapermen that they were sorry that the invitation to Rickenbacker had ever been extended.

Meanwhile, the blizzard of protests continued to rage.

E. W. Edwards, Secretary-Treasurer of the New York State Federation of Labor, denounced the speech as "a premeditated attack on organised labor for the purpose of poisoning the mind of the public against labor unions."

Gustave Strebel, President of the New York State CIO, charged that Rickenbacker's speech "was not only an attack on labor but on the whole system of social security."

Highlighting the protests was a stern demand from 20 capital district labor leaders that a union spokesman be invited to answer Rickenbacker before a joint session of the Legislature.

The statement, signed by presidents of the Albany and Schenectady Central Federations of Labor and various other influential union leaders, termed Rickenbacker's speech "a repressenible attack upon American Labor."

"Speaking for more than 100,000 members of organized labor in the unions of the AFL and CIO in the capital district," the statement sent to Republican legislative leaders declared, "we demand the privilege for a representative of labor to address a joint session of the Legislature, the same privilege that was extended to Mr. Rickenbacker.

"If labor is not given the opportunity to answer Mr. Rickenbacker's unwarranted attack upon organized labor, the responsibility for the resulting disunity sown by this labor-baiter must be borne by the members of the State Legislature."

The statement concluded with the announcement that the thousands of members of the unions for whom they speak "await your invitation to address a joint session of the State Legislature."

Signers were Frank W. Cummings, President, Albany Central Federation of Labor, AFL; Edward Wallingford, President, Local 301, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, at General Electric Plant, Schenectady; James Steele, President, Local 2054, United Steel Workers of America CIO, at American Locomotive Co., Schenectady; Fred Krokenberger, business manager, Joint Board Textile Workers Union, CIO, Amsterdam.

Also, Victor Kedik, President, Textile Workers Union Local 1, CIO, Bigelow Mille, Amsterdam; Milton Yates, President, Local 489, Textile Workers Union, Mohawk Mills, Amsterdam; Herbert Merrill, Chairman, Capital District Joint AFL and CIO Legislative Committee; Fred G. Whitmore, President, Albany Building Trades Council, AFL; Clarence Carr, President, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Local 202, CIO, Fulton County;

Also, Nat Keane, President of United Labor Unions of Fulton County, AFL, CIO and Independent; Richard Carmichael, President, Schenectady Federation of Labor, AFL; Gordon Blake, President, Consolidated Cutters and Shavers' Union, independent, Fulton County; Leonard Hanig, President of Machine Operators and Day Hand Union, Independent, Fulton County;

Also, Mary Bowers, President, Fur and Leather Workers Union, Local 25, Gloversville; William J. Burke Manager, Capital District Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and S. M. Vottis, President, Capital District Industrial Union Council, CIO.

Bar Commons' Second Front Debate

(Continued from Page 1)

furthest extent in developing our attack."

Viscount Simon, who as Lord Chancellor is presiding officer and speaker of the house, wound up the discussion for the government by saying that he could not think that to initiate a discussion of this subject was well timed.

If the House were to go into the question where an allied attack could most suitably be made, he said, it would become absolutely dangerous. In behalf of the government, he added: **"I shall have to say that I do not intend to say one single word on the subject at all."**

Beaverbrook replied angrily that he had never been inconsistent in his attitude and said that he regretted that a subject he had brought up in such moderate terms "should be distorted." Beaverbrook said that Simon had held him up to ridicule or contempt.

In his original second front speech Beaverbrook discussing "the bogey of Communism" said that **the difference in men's minds between the systems of government in the United States and Britain after the American revolution might be compared to the difference now between Russia and Britain.**

Ambassador Maisky, warning against over-optimism which might lead to relaxation of the war effort said that Soviet victories were being won at tremendous cost.

"It is natural therefore that the Soviet Union expects early realization of military decisions taken at Casablanca," he said.

Senator Thomas Hails Soviet 'Liberty Fight'

Excerpts from the speech of Senator Elbert D. Thomas at the 25th Red Army Anniversary Dinner at Hotel Commodore Monday.

Today is Washington's Birthday. We are assembled in celebration of an event much more closely connected with Washington and his ideals than most persons realize. For this year is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the People's Army of Russia. This army, which has already done so much, is destined to be honored, as Washington has been, as an army which brought freedom to men, women and children in the new world now dawning.

The tyrannies which Washington struck against were those which hindered the growth and development of individual man. The tyrannies of old Russia kept the people submerged. Freed by the People's Army, Russia today knows what she is fighting for. Men, women and even children have tasted freedom. They call it good. And for it today they willingly sacrifice!

Russia brought unity by making a union of Republics. America brought unity by creating the United States where each state is guaranteed the republican form of government. Russia has united peoples successfully and so have we. World unity will follow either or both these methods.

Soviet Russia's first twenty-five years of history resemble our own first twenty-five years. The ideals of the American Revolution struck so hard at age-old injustices that of course the Revolution was misunderstood from one end of our world to the other. The Russian Revolution also struck at age-old injustices, and it, too, was bound to be misunderstood. Both revolutions today, though, can be judged in their true light by their accomplishments. Tonight we turn to the idealism behind each revolution. The sacrifices of each makes insignificant every purpose except the idealistic aspirations upon which both revolutions rest.

A nation which makes the principles of lend-lease a national policy is a nation which sees further than its own borders. A nation which recognizes the evils of a system of thought which would again enslave men, women and children in a government where all persons must be either a hammer or an anvil, is freeing not only itself but the people of the world when it drives its enemies out. America and Russia came into this war as chance allies, forced to fight back aggressive attacks. They are today fast becoming natural allies because the freedom of men, women and children is becoming their joint objective.

In the sacrifices of the Russian People's Army and the accomplishment of its great victories, the world now sees the strength of men and women united in a fight for liberty. We revere the dead, we honor the living of this great army because we know as Lincoln knew at Gettysburg, that the dead have not died in vain, that the nation they represent shall have a new birth of freedom, and that these republics of many peoples shall not perish from the earth!

FDR Names March

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (UP).—President Roosevelt today opened the Red Cross 1943 war fund drive to raise $125,000,000 by proclaiming March as "Red Cross" month.

Closing of WPA Nurseries Heightens Desperate Need for More Child Care

By Ann Rivington

For mothers with husbands in the armed forces, wartime child - care isn't just something to talk about and wish for—it's a pressing, even desperate need.

The Daily Worker decided to get down to cases, and talk to some of these mothers. We visited Manhattan's Lower East Side, where a widely - sponsored conference on child-care will take place this evening, in Public School 64, Ninth St. near Avenue B.

"We must work," one of the mothers told us. "We've got to find jobs to make ends meet, to help win the war, and to keep up our own morale. Even if you can afford to, it has a terrible effect on you to stay inside four walls, tied down with a child all day and night, while your man's away."

And her four walls were drab enough—a furnished room without so much as a private corner where this mother could read a book or talk to a friend while her youngster slept.

She keeps her child at present in the Grace Chapel Nursery School, run by the WPA, and threatened with closing in March 31, along with all other WPA nurseries in the city, if it is not taken over by other sponsors.

That doesn't solve her job problem, since the Grace Chapel school, like most WPA nurseries, closes at 3 P. M. But at least it's something.

Little Marshall Schulman, aged 2 years and 2 months, looks happy and well cared for in the picture. He won't look that way long if the WPA nursery school he goes to in Grace Chapel closes down March 31, according to present schedule. His young mother works and his invalid father isn't able to look after him.

The head teacher in the Grace Chapel nursery, told the Daily Worker about another mother whose husband is in the Navy, who leaves her child there while she looks for work. But she, too, must find a full time day-nursery before she can take a job, and all such institutions are crowded, with long waiting lists.

"This place should be kept open full time, not closed," she commented. "As far as facilities go, we have a perfect set-up here for a full-time child-care center."

FATHERS IN ARMY

The Grace Chapel nursery is only one—and not even the one where the need is most dramatic. Every WPA nursery on the East Side—and in the city—has similar cases. Most serious is the situation at the Bread Donors' Nursery, at 128 Stanton St. **Nineteen of its 30 children have mothers who work, according to Mrs. Hannah Gestell, director. Four have fathers in the army. Many of the mothers are doing war work, sewing uniforms for the armed forces.**

The nursery's open till 5 P. M. All workers but one are from the WPA.

"We don't know what we'll do," Mrs. Gestell told the Daily Worker reporter. **"The threat of closing puts us in a terrible predicament. We simply must not close. Yes, we're invited to that conference tonight. We're going to stick together with all the other houses, and with the mothers, and see what we can do."**

The conference will open at 7:30, with speeches by Borough President Edgar J. Nathan, of Manhattan, and Helen Harris, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Wartime Child Care. There will be two panels, one on "The Pre-School Child," headed by Elinor S. Gimbel, chairman of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, and one on "The School Child," headed by Dr. Bella V. Dodd of the Teachers' Union.

Dr. John E. Wade, City Superintendent of Schools, will make the closing address.

Among sponsors of the conference are some of the most outstanding leaders of the community, including T. Adrian Curtis, Assistant Superintendent of Schools; Congressmen Dickstein, Klein and Capozzoli; Captain James J. Cook of the Police Department, Rev. C. J. McCormack of St. Brigid's Church, Rev. Walter D. Britt of the City Dept. of Correction, Rabbis Bernard Bergman, Mitchel E. Eskolsky and Morris M. Mathews; Mrs. Gustave Hartmen, president of the Israel Orphan Assylum; and Principals Henry Gould of P.S. 64, Joseph Schroff of Jr. High School, 188 and Samuel Streicher of Seward Park High School.

Byrnes Backs Overtime, Assails Critics

Stop Sniping, Editors Told

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In a forthright speech before American newspaper editors, Economic Stabilization Director James Byrnes countered pot shots against "bureaucrats" and "brass hats" with a warning that each editor must be like William Tell, "careful that aiming at the apple, he does not strike his own son."

Br. Byrnes' address, made before a closed meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors Feb. 13, was made public yesterday by the Office of War Information.

While welcoming constructive criticism, his talk inveighed against the kind which though "literally honest and literally justified, may actually be hurtful to the war effort and to the country, particularly in war time."

SLAPS PHONY CRITICS

"Who are these bureaucrats?" he demanded. "If by the term is meant the heads of the war agencies—we have Stimson and Patterson, Knox and Forrestal, in the Army and Navy; Ickes and Davies in charge of oil, Jeffers and Dewey in charge of rubber, McNutt and Hershey in charge of manpower; Lew Douglas, Land and Eastman in charge of transportation; Brown and Wickard in charge of prices, and Nelson, Wilson and Eberstadt in charge of war production.

"Many of them never entered a bureau until this war. They come from varied occupations. They come from both political parties. Because they are human, they make mistakes. But their tasks are difficult and after we indulge in the American pastime of criticizing public officials, we must agree that on the whole they are doing a pretty good job."

Byrnes reminded that the "brass hats," the high ranking officers, "with few exceptions come from the regular army and navy."

"In no country on earth is the commissioned personnel secured by a more democratic system," he said.

The Economic Stabilization Director cautioned against the danger of the "undermining of public confidence, not in this or that official, but in all government and all administrative machinery."

APPEALS TO EDITORS

He pleaded with editors to give "the ink on our script time to dry" before printing their criticism while they consider whether "our speeches and editorials will direct the thinking of our listeners and readers to help win the war or merely make them futilely angry with their government."

Mr. Byrnes spoke directly to the question of over-time payments, promised to workers for work over 40 hours when the 48-hour week was called for recently.

Critics who see no justification for the overtime pay, he said, "overlook, however, the fact that it would have been difficult if not impossible to order a 48-hour week abolishing over-time pay, without risking an even greater threat to our stabilization program than that alleged to be involved in overtime payments."

Most of the key war industries were already working 48 and more hours a week when the order was issued and getting time and a half for it, he informed the editors.

Under the Stabilization Act passed by Congress, if overtime rates now being paid were abolished, the decrease in earnings suffered by the workers affected would have to be made up in an increase in basic rates, which he said "would provoke irresistible demands for pay increases in lower paid industries."

This would "upset our whole wage structure and greatly aggravate the difficulties of post war wage readjustments," Mr. Byrnes declared.

He also dealt in detail with farm questions calling for compensation to the farmer for increased production, without stepping up the cost of farm products.

Hitler Booster Named to Head Wisc. Defenses

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 23.—John A. Cudahy, former American ambassador to Belgium, and former America Firster who brought America a message from Hitler in 1941, has been appointed head of the State Council of Defense here.

His appointment by Governor Goodland has provoked hot protests from the state CIO. Thomas White, Sr., president, and Walter J. Burke, secretary - treasurer, branded it a "grave mistake" and called upon the governor to reconsider.

"The Defense Council," say the two CIO officials, "should be led by a man with an unquestioned record in regard to defense of our country against Hitler's plans of conquest.

"No one has forgotten Mr. Cudahy's notorious interview with Hitler in the spring of 1941, through which he relayed to the American people Hitler's assurances that he was for peace and that it was America that wanted war."

AFTER PEARL HARBOR

As recently as June 17 last, six months after Pearl Harbor, Cudahy, in a speech to Milwaukee air raid wardens glorified Hitler, the CIO leaders told the Governor. They quoted the former ambassador as saying of Hitler that he had "unbelievable will power to accomplish what he sets out to do." This speech, White and Burke said, was officially protested June 26 by air raid wardens.

In the same month, their statement continues, Cudahy was a speaker at a Nazi-minded Milwaukee Community Forum, which sponsored such speakers as the indicted Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, now on trial on sedition charges.

"No post could be more unsuitable for a person of such political leanings than that of State Civilian Defense Director whose job is to act in defense against the Hitler machine which so fascinated Mr. Cudahy," the unionists conclude.

Unionists Plan 'Trial' Of Black Market

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 23.—The United Office and Professional Workers Union is sponsoring a public "trial" of the "black market," the high cost of living and rationing, at the Newark City Hall Council Chambers, Thursday at 8 P.M.

Dr. L. Hamilson Garner will be "judge" and Samuel L. Rothbard, prosecuting attorney. The jury will consist of representatives from the Consumers Council, Council of Jewish Women, business and professional division of the YWCA, Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, CIO, and other organizations.

The decisions of the jury will be sent to our government representatives for proper action.

Soft Coal Output Shows Increase

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Reflecting both widespread adoption of the six-day workweek in the soft coal mining industry and increasingly heavy demands for fuel, production for the week ended Feb. 13 reached an estimated 12,200,000 tons, or the largest since the week of Feb. 9, 1929, when actual soft coal production was 12,292,000 tons, Harold L. Ickes, solid fuels coordinator for war, announced today.

The coordinator added that if the daily average, which the estimate of the bituminous coal division indicates was achieved during the week of Feb. 13, can be maintained for all the remaining work days in 1943, the nation's requirements can be met. However, to maintain this average both mine manpower and orders for soft coal must be kept at current levels, he said.

Assign Troops To Pick Cotton In Arizona

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (UP).—Troop units have been assigned to assist in the harvest of long staple cotton near Phoenix, Ariz., the War Department announced today.

This was the first assignment of troops to farms in this war and was carried out under a new policy disclosed last Friday to have been approved by President Roosevelt.

The announcement was made as Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, army deputy chief of staff, was discussing before the Senate Agriculture Committee the general plan to release troop units to aid farmers with their 1943 crops. Chairman Ellison D. Smith, D., S. C., a farmer, asserted the plan was inadequate to meet the problem of farm labor shortages.

Lack of housing in rapidly expanding war production areas is one reason why it is difficult to attract and keep manpower. The bad housing situation is also the cause of much absenteeism, as workers take days off to find better or closer quarters. The above OWI chart gives some indication of the effort to meet the problem.

Manpower Problem Calls For Labor's Initiative

By George Morris

ARTICLE 4

The problem of manpower, looming larger as we enter the decisive stages of the war, is a challenge to the labor movement to show leadership.

The anti - labor forces have launched their offensive to solve the problem in their way. The Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill expresses their line of approach. The bill, ostensibly directed to solve the manpower shortage, is loaded with provisions designed to undermine union security and to give the employer control in the whole arrangement.

Just as the employer has an important say if a worker is essential in his plant and should be drafted for military service, the employer would also be the one to judge if a requisition should be put in for drafted labor. The provision in the bill that nullifies union security contracts in the shops, gives the employer a free hand to utilize manpower as an anti-union weapon without regard to the interest of war production.

LABOR OPPOSES

The bill, which has aroused all labor to protest, is implemented with all the publicity trimmings at the command of the National Association of Manufacturers. The menace of absenteeism is pictured with an anti-labor slant. In this Capt. "Eddie" Rickenbacker is being fully utilized. Another feature in the anti-labor campaign is the propaganda for a longer work week without payment of overtime rates. At the same time fire is directed against unions on a claim that policies and practices of unions limit utilization of manpower. The few strikes are exaggerated out of all proportion.

Aside from the objectives of the sponsors of draft labor legislation, there is strong objection to the basic idea of putting manpower on a compulsory draft basis. In the first place there is a vast reservoir of labor that is still unused or not channeled to the critical areas through available means. Secondly, compulsory methods to meet the manpower problem would lead to needless uprooting of people's lives, a serious demoralization and decline in labor efficiency. Finally, such proposals overlook the basic manpower difficulty, which is the shortage of experienced workers.

VOLUNTARY WAY

The unions have repeatedly declared through their spokesmen, that compulsory legislation would received support only when all voluntary possibilities are exhausted. The joint AFL-CIO labor advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission has indicated the many voluntary possibilities. The key to success is management-labor-government cooperation.

Such cooperation could bring about systematic upgrading and training of workers in the plants; a friendlier reception to new workers, encouragement of women to every possible sphere, and a let-down of all bars (employer of labor) to a maximum employment of Negroes; establishment of child care centers for working mothers; a campaign to cut absenteeism; improvement in health and feeding conditions so as to make the factory more aceptable to women and youths, and a joint education campaign to impress upon all employes the seriousness of their responsibility in the war.

We need only take the question of absenteeism to realize that the key to dealing with the problem is labor-management cooperation, not legislation or employer threats to invoke a work or fight policy. Far more could be accomplished if the union's leaders initiate a drive against it, and even invoke discipline in cases of obvious irresponsibility.

Similar cooperation is needed to examine the causes of absenteeism and much could be done to eliminate some of them. Reports of surveys that have already been made on absenteeism indicate that there are many steps that could be taken to meet it. At any rate, it is the union shop that can best deal with the problem, because it could meet it in an organized way.

IGNORE OVER-ALL NEED

Above all, however, is the false ground upon which the draft labor advocates approach the entire manpower question. They view it as something that stands up by itself, without relation to the rest of the war economy picture. They disregard the constructive reports of several congressional committees which pointed out that the real way to meet manpower as all other problems, is through an over-all central authority through which mobilization of all war economy and manpower would be carried out in a planned manner. This is the essence of the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore Bill now before Congress. The hearings of Tolan and Truman committee have shown that the waste of manpower is appaling. Employers hoard skilled workers for possible future needs, while other plants are in a crisis for need of mechanics. Henry Kaiser the shipbuilder draws workers from New York to the West coast while denying (in cooperation with the AFL Boilermakers Union) an opportunity to nearby Negro labor to work in his yards.

FARM CRISIS

The manpower problem is most critical in agriculture. The advocates of a labor draft hope to draw rural support and to exploit division between farmers and city workers. Unions should realize, however, that the agricultural labor problem exists and must be met. Much agricultural labor has been drafted for the armed forces or was attracted to war plants.

City labor will have to have a big part in sowing and gathering this year's crop. It need not, as reactionaries would have it, be a drafted role. A union program in agriculture could help greatly in rallying thousands of city workers to the farms for full-time or week - end work. President Roosevelt's suggestion that American cities could do as Moscow did in its hour of crisis, when 300,000 school children marched out to nearby fields, is something to think about. We too need a people's mobilization.

Unions can give further aid by their pressure for a national program to rapidly transport farm labor; of agricultural machinery utilization, repair and supply and such other steps as would insure that not an acre of food is wasted this year.

(Tomorrow's article will deal with joint production committees and utilization of our resources.)

NLRB Acts On Wage-Hour Dispute

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 23.—A National War Labor Board order has just been received here by workers at the Phelps Dodge Copper Products Company Bayway plant for a six-one shift—six days of work, followed by a day off.

Labor members of the board dissented. Workers, members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, had requested a seven-one shift, with premium pay for the seventh day of work.

In effect, the board's order reduces workers' possible earnings. Under the seven-one shift, they would work one double-time day a week.

This is the same shop which returned to work last week after a stoppage over inequities in pay rates between men and women and other grievances.

Urge Bridges Pleas Go to President

(Continued from Page 1)

production efficiency of American labor.

"Five days after Pearl Harbor, Bridges made public a detailed program to unite labor for victory. Under it, California's American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organizations and railroad brotherhoods have buried their differences for the duration. There have been no work stoppages on account of jurisdictional quarrels.

"Labor and management have set aside their private interests. There have been no strikes or lockouts where Bridges has authority, and labor-management committees have been functioning vigorously.

"The government has helped the Bridges plan for maritime transport—a plan of organization that unites government, management and labor to speed up the loading of ships, to safeguard docks and cargo from fire and fifth column activities, and even to place trained men of longshore battalions in foreign ports throughout the world to hasten the handling of war cargo at the war fronts.

"These achievements of the Bridges plan have won the plaudits of the War Production Board, the Office of War Information, of Vice Admiral J. W. Greenslade, Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman and colonels and captains of the army connected with the job of supplying our armed forces."

N. Y. Legislature Gets PhilharmonicResolution

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23 (UP).—A resolution deploring the dissention in the New York Philharmonic Orchestra was before the state assembly today.

Assemblyman Macnell Mitchell (R) of Manhattan, who offered the resolution, said that the national reputation of the orchestra and the musical leadership of New York City is at stake.

50,000 Gov't War Housing Units Placed in January

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—More than 50,000 government-financed housing units for war workers were placed under construction during January, Commissioner Herbert Emmerich of the Federal Public Housing Authority announced today.

Vote for CIO, Repudiate Phony Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—Matthew Smith and the Mechanics Educational Society of America (MESA), was repudiated by the workers of the Parker Wolverine Co. in an election conducted by National Labor Relations Board. The vote cast gave the UAW-CIO 266 votes, MESA 89 votes and neither union 6 votes.

The election followed a strike called by the MESA at Matthew Smith's order because of the layoff of workers in another shop operated by the company with which he did not have a contract. Smith claimed that the MESA members were laid off in order that the UAW-CIO might gain a majority in the plant. The NLRB issued a ruling that the laid-off members had the right to vote. Despite this, the MESA was roundly defeated.

UE Submits New Wage Plan To Byrnes

(Continued from Page 1)

ly proposed to "voluntarily abstain from demanding the general cost of living wage rise that would be negotiated next month when our collective bargaining agreements are expiring."

URGE CONFERENCE

This and other proposals would be submitted to a general government-industrial labor conference. The union asked Byrnes to call this conference during March.

The second proposal to be submitted to the joint conference would require the nearly 900 firms holding contracts with the union to pay into a special fund, between March 15 and the August 15 deadline, an amount "to cover the increase in cost of living from May 15, 1942, to March 15, 1943, for its employes covered by our collective bargaining agreements."

In other words, the companies would put into the special fund enough to compensate workers for increases in living costs above those involved in the Little Steel formula, which now limits wage increases to the 15 per cent cost of living rise between January, 1941, and May 15, 1942.

AUG. 15 DEADLINE

On August 15, when the deadline for putting the 7-point program into effect is reached, the joint conference would meet again.

If by that date, union representatives explained today, "the responsible government agencies" have succeeded in stabilizing our economy, the money paid by the companies into the special funds shall be used to purchase war bonds and the bonds will be distributed equally among the workers.

The special fund would then be discontinued. Thereafter, assuming that prices, wages and taxes are all taken care of as provided by the 7-point program, each firm would pay its employees in war bonds a flat cents-per-hour raise to cover the increase in the cost of living over the present ceiling of the Little Steel formula—the increase being determined by the rise in prices between last May 15 and this March 15.

If, for example, the total cost of living is up 10 per cent by March 15, the worker in a UE plant would be entitled to his 15 per cent increase under the Little Steel formula, plus another 10 per cent in war bonds.

If, however, the August 15 deadline finds the national economy still unstabilized, and the workers faced with higher costs each month, the special fund would still be distributed in war bonds, but the wage raises would have to be paid in cash "to enable the working men and women to maintain their production efficiency."

LIVING COST RAISES

In such case, the raises would have to reflect the increase in the cost of living from last May 15 to this August 15.

Thus, the whole purpose of the union's wage program is to aid the war effort by helping to force enactment of the 7-point program.

Pointing out that our troops have taken on the job "of destroying the fascist Axis," the union emphasized that the main task at home is to build a solid war economy to further the United Nations offensive.

"Of the 7 points of the President's program," said a statement by the union officials, only one is being given attention—and as for this one, wages, the net result is to undermine that part of our whole economy which affects the ability of the working people to keep on working."

The United Electrical Workers correctly states that administration agencies have not fought for the President's program.

It should also be noted that with the exception of UE very few unions have yet taken real steps to carry out the program of political action necessary to achieve economic stabilization.

Labor Unites for Salvage

The Minneapolis Labor Demolition Crew, composed of AFL, CIO and railroad unions, has salvaged thousands of tons of scrap. Above, Pres. George Murk, A. T. Labey and Phil Nordstrom of Local 73, American Federation of Musicians, AFL, spend a Sunday on a demolition job.

AFL Body Slaps Rickenbacker

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 23.—A point-by-point answer to slanders hurled at labor by Captain Edward Rickenbacker has just been made public by the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, here.

Inconsistencies in Rickenbacker's statements lead the council to believe he is being "used by a pressure group," the AFL statement, issued by Anthony A. Capone, recording secretary, says.

He reminds the flyer that war workers have been working more than 48 hours for a long time, that in Rochester there are some 5,000 unemployed, anxious to get their opportunity to produce for victory, that thousands of unionists now serve the nation in the armed forces and that it is those who remain behind in the plants who fight to bring production to capacity.

Rickenbacker's opposition to a $25,000 ceiling on incomes is contrasted to his denunciation of overtime pay for war workers.

"When you compare the men in service with the workers, kindly apply the same comparison to the salaried group you defend," says the AFL communication.

Rickenbacker's declaration that men now in the trenches would be barred from jobs because of unions drew special fire from the labor spokesmen.

"Their jobs are waiting their return through provisions in the contracts with their employers," they explain. "This is the best assurance anybody can have."

To Visit Washington For Building Jobs

Fifteen representatives of the New York Building Trades Council are leaving for Washington today for a three-day conference with the AFL's Building Trades Department and government war agencies on action to relieve unemployment in the construction industry.

They will seek guarantees of enforcemnt of the Building Trades Stabilization Agreement, which promises use of union men at prevailing rates on government war jobs and will present a plan designed to provide additional work for the various crafts in private war industries.

The Navy has been particularly lax in enforcing the stabilization agreement, according to Howard McSpedon of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, one of the committee members. He said that sailors and Coast Guardsmen are being used for carpentry and other building trades construction when they could be released for service and their work performed by civilians who need employment.

SMALL ARMS PLANTS

With respect to private industry, the committee will propose that small arms corporations be encouraged to hire workers from the various crafts for their various construction jobs rather to continue their custom of maintaining extensive maintenance crews which do everything from plumbing and carpentry to painting and cement work, McSpedon said.

The AFL unions feel this would result in economies on the fulfillment of war orders and would help to relieve unemployment in a field hard hit by War Production Board orders curtailing civilian construction, he said.

A small committee representing the Building Trades Council visited Washington last week after the delegation was organized at a special meeting. They performed a preliminary mission and the group leaving today plans to carry through on a more comprehensive basis.

In the delegation are: Charles Albasi, cement masons; Charles Sullivan, concrete workers; John Tracy, steamfitters; Sam Kaplan, glaziers; James Loiacono, plasterers' helpers; Anthony Salimbene, excavators; Ben Tantillo, plasters; James Cole, structural iron workers; John Schilling, ornamental iron workers; Orrin Hunter, bricklayers; Tim Spillane, lathers; Fred Johnson, carpenters; Louis Weinstock, painters; Ed Carlough, sheet metal workers, and McSpedon.

Legislature Honors Levin

ALBANY, Feb. 23 (UP). — The Legislature today expressed sympathy to the family of the late Srgt. Meyer Levin who was killed in action in the Pacific.

A resolution adopted by the Legislature cited Levin's "heroic exploits as bombardier for Lt. Colin Kelly."

"His (Levin's) exploits," the resolution said, "will go down in the annals of history as one of the first blows struck at Japanese aggression."

Lawyers Guild Urges Invasion Of Europe

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Invasion of Europe at the "earliest possible date" was urged in the closing session of the National Lawyers Guild convention at the Hotel LaSalle.

The call for invasion was coupled with support of the Casablanca decision for "unconditional surrender."

The lawyers named the New York Daily News, the Chicago Tribune, the Washington Times-Herald and the Hearst chain as members of that "menacing coalition, which, if successful, can impede and even prevent a decisive victory over the Axis."

NORTH AFRICA

"We view with dismay the continuance in North Africa of a policy which confides important administrative posts to Vichyites and former collaborators of Hitler."

African concentration camps still hold many of the 30,000 anti-fascists who were imprisoned there, the lawyers point out.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Attorney General Robert W. Kenny of California was re-elected president.

Vice-presidents elected include: Federal Judge William H. Holly, Chicago; Judge Ira Waite Jayne, senior judge, Superior Court of Michigan; Osmond K. Frankel, New York; Louis F. McCabe, Philadelphia; Federal Judge William Hastie of Washington, D. C.; Bartley Crum, San Francisco; Edward Lamb, Toledo, Ohio and Mitchell Franklin, New Orleans.

Martin Popper, New York, was re-elected executive secretary, and Benedict Wolf, New York, treasurer.

The convention urged speedy enactment of the Kilgore-Pepper-Tolan bill for unified economic control; defeat of the poll tax and abolition of discrimination against Negroes; increased taxation in the higher brackets and less in the lower and adjustment of wages to meet higher living costs.

Let's Use Some For Lend-Lease

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 23 (UP). — A Pittsfield woman, registering for war ration book No. 2 today, declared 1,000 cans of food. Registration officials estimated she would not be entitled to any more coupons until about 1960.

Pew Machine Panicky as Labor Blasts Woodrow Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—When the Pew-Republican machine hesitates officially to back an anti-labor bill introduced by one of its own Republicans, you can be sure of two things: shrewd and unprincipled behind-the-scenes manipulations and powerful opposition.

This is the picture as the Woodward bill, (similar to anti-labor measures proposed in other state legislatures this session), comes up for its first public hearing in Harrisburg today before the State Committee on Labor and Industry.

The Woodward Bill would make union membership lists public and in effect hamstring the labor movement by putting its finances and membership under state control.

Republican majority leader, State Senator Heyburn, of Deleware county, seat of Sun Shipyard whose owner, Mr. Pew, is bitterly fighting the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, claims that the Woodward Bill is not a Republican Administration measure. Senator Woodward, whose name the measure bears, is, however, a tried and tested reactionary Republican from the swanky Chestnut Hill section in Philadelphia.

There are several clues to the apparent Republican official bashfulness. James L. McDevitt president of the State Federation of Labor has said that organized labor is united against the bill. Others appearing before the Committee to oppose the bill include John A. Phillips president of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union CIO; James Fox, legislative representative of the Railroad Brotherhoods, and Lester Thomas, legislative representative of the United Mine Workers. Delegations of local labor leaders from Philadelphia and all over the State are also expected to appear against the bill.

Thus, the Woodward bill has brought together all organized labor groups in the State. Behind the scenes of the Woodward bill hearing stands the spectre of the important fall elections, when control of the Republican stronghold, the city of Philadelphia, will be at stake. Last elections the Republicans squeezed through with only a 157 vote margin. Republicans fully realize that an aroused labor movement can decide the elections this fall. So they are playing possum, and not officially endorsing as an administration measure the Woodward bill.

There are also the pro-war, pro-unity declarations of Republican Governor Martin. Labor leaders insist that the Woodward bill is a direct attack on national unity, and an anti-war measure to break the backbone of Pennsylvania's great war production industries, the organized labor movement.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1943

..Along Fistic Row..

Thumbnail Sketches of Four Good Fighters Who Battle It Out Friday Night

Sal Bartolo comes from Boston where he was born Nov. 5, 1917. . . . The Sal stands for both his first and his middle names which are, respectively, Salvatore and Salvatore. . . . He is one of ten children, has seven brothers and two sisters. . . . His boxing career began in the simon-pure ranks and he had extensive experience as an amateur, taking part in 125 bouts and winning all but seven. . . . Bartolo had the unusual distinction of winning 14 different amateur titles. . . . Early in 1937 he turned professional and since then has established himself as one of the country's leading featherweight title contenders. . . . He was in line for a title shoe when Chalky Wright held the crown but illness prevented him from taking the match. . . . He hopes to regain his lofty position by evening his score on Friday with Pedro Hernandez, who outpointed him in a close fight at Boston 18 months ago. . . . Bartolo is now enjoying a winning streak of 14 straight. . . . He is managed by Lou Schiro.

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PEDRO HERNANDEZ was rated just a fair featherweight prospect when Al Weill purchased his managerial contract for $100 less than two years ago. . . . Since then he has boosted himself close to the forefront of featherweight title contenders and hopes to gain a championship opportunity against Willie Pep, to whom he lost a close verdict at Hartford last summer. . . . He was handicapped in that contest by a knee injury, suffered early in the match. . . . Hernandez boasts a victory over Lulu Constantino and also over Sal Bartolo, his opponent again on Friday. . . . Hernandez was born in Puerto Rico 22 years ago but his family moved to the States when he was a child and settled in Brooklyn. . . . He has been boxing since he was 15. . . . He competed successfully as an amateur and turned professional in the summer of 1938. . . . Hernandez is a good puncher and an excellent boxer. . . . He has scored a number of kayo triumphs.

• • •

Johnny Greco promoted himself into a headline spot at Madison Square Garden by scoring two electrifying one-round knockouts in the Eighth Ave. arena ring. . . . A native of Montreal, where he was born 20 years ago, Greco is in the Canadian Army and is now in the recruiting corps, though eligible for oversea service. . . . He is a former Canadian amateur titleholder and is also a crack hockey player, starring with his high school team and various other ice sport teams. . . . He began to box when he was only 13 after his father bought him a set of boxing gloves as a Christmas gift. . . . Papa Greco took Johnny out to the back yard to show him how to use the gloves. . . . "Punch! punch!" urged Papa Greco. . . . Johnny punched—and floored the old man with a right. . . . He has been punching with success ever since. . . . In 32 bouts as a pro he has registered 18 knockout victories. . . . Johnny's full name is Gieuseppi Giovanni Antonio Greco. . . .

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CLEO SHANS, who faces Greco in the other bout, was named Cleo because there were already five boys and one girl in the Shans family and his mother sort of expected another girl. . . . She had the name Cleophus picked out for the new arrival but along came Cleo, a name which his mother decided would serve as the masculine equivalent of Cleophus. . . . The event occurred in Vernon, Okla., Nov. 4, 1918. . . . A few years later the family moved to Bakersfield, Cal., and it was there Cleo was reared and attended school. . . . His boxing career began when Cleo, a spectator at a boxing show, offered to substitute for a boxer who had failed to appear. . . . He won. . . . For a while he competed as an amateur and then, about three years ago, he turned pro. . . . Since then he has boxed in rings all over the country, engaging in some 70 contests. . . . In his last three Garden starts he won from Carmelo Fenoy and twice from Maxie Shapiro. . . . Shans is married and the father of a six-year-old son named Donald. . . . He hopes to make enough money out of boxing to purchase a farm in California.

Grumman '5' In Action Tonite

The renowned Detroit Eagles, whose rivalry with the local aircraft unit provided one of the pro features of last season, will swing into the Metropolitan area tonight (Wednesday) to again collide with the Grumman Wildcats in the weekly basketball feature at the Jamaica Arena.

The Detroit-Grumman feud dates back to the National Professional tournament at Chicago in 1942 when the Eagles toppled the Wildcats out of the classic in the semi-final round.

Tomorrow night's contest at Jamaica will mark the "rubber" game between the leading pro outfits and the Eagles will again move into action with a crack unit that looms as a distinct threat to Grumman's victory hopes. The Wildcats, toppled last week by the bolstered New York Jewels, have never lost two games in a row, and consequently Manager Rudy Bouse has the squad at a peak for this stiff assignment. Bouse expects Sol Schwartz back in the Grumman lineup tomorrow night, and the former LIU luminary will go against the Eagles with such performers as Dolly King, Pop Gates, Sol Schechtman, Lou Daniels, Irving Torgoff and Cy Lobello.

How to Get Ration Book 2

Here are instruction issued by Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade for registration obtaining Ration Book No. 2:

A family representative must register at the neighborhood public school. If your name begins with the letters A to F. inclusive, you should register on Tuesday, Feb. 26; G to O inclusive on Wednesday, Feb. 24, and J to Z inclusive, on Thursday, Feb. 25.

Most schools will be open from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M. on each of the three days.

If you fail to register on these dates you will be unable to get rational can goods until March 15. Point rationing for canned goods start March 1.

Bill on Civil Service Appeals

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—A bill which would authorize municipal civil service commissions to establish advisory boards of three members for city, county or civil divisions to determine appeal cases or fines, suspension or dismissal was introduced tonight in the Senate by Seymour Halpern, Queens Republican. Senator Halpern is chairman of the Committee on Civil Service.

Under existing provisions of the Civil Service law, Civil Service employes are not entitled to a review of charges. Exceptions are veterans, police and firemen.

Redmen Sure to Get Bid for Tourney, LIU Avenges Defeat

It was a brilliant, fast-maneuvering, powerhouse St. John five that overwhelmed a desperate and efficient Georgetown quintet Monday night at the Garden, 65-43. The sort of basketball the Redman displayed, has seldom been seen at the Eighth Ave. arena this season. Joe Lapchik's boys seem a sure thing for the second local bid for the National Invitation Tournament among city teams.

In the opener, an averaging Long Island five trimmed Canisius 48-44 but failed to raise its prestige to a point where prior consideration for the Tournament might be likely. It was the closing game, with its expected thrills and St. John's superlative floor work and shooting which provided the more than 16,000 spectators with its oohs and aahs.

Coach Lapchik, mindful of the handcuffing Manhattan dealt Boykoff, his six-foot, nine-inch center, began with a double pivot, using Tom Henry as Boykoff's scoring decoy. Lapchik didn't need that kind of strategy, however, for Henry, playing a superb game off the boards scored 16 points for hifh. Boykoff, a steady, skilled and keen team man throughout tossed in 11 points against John Mahnken, his six-foot, eight-inch opponent. Larry Baxter and Fuzzy Levane, who also scored 11 points, were a pair of dazzling defensive stars. Their work was especially cut out for them. Baxter had bottled up Andy Dostecka, a key man in the Hoyas fast-breaking floor play. Levane did an equally expert job on Danny Kraus. Kostecka, six-fet and four inches, was held scoreless in the first half, and Kraus got only one basket in the second.

The visitors might have made more trouble if some dozen or so tough shots had gone an inch or so the other way. But only those that plunk through count and Georgetown's heartbreaking misses by fractions could just as well be credited to St. John's excellent defensive play which harried and hurried the Hoyas all the way.

Through Mahnken, a behemoth in the Boykoff class, topped the famed Redman's center with 14 points, and held his opponent to 11, there is a question if Boykoff could not have notched up more but for perfect score rationing distribution of Lapchik's five. There was perfect team play, brilliant shooting, fast and sure-fire court strategy—and Boykoff wasn't pressed to hang home any more points than absolutely necessary. The score really tells the story. Mahnken, however, proved a thrilling player to watch and his reputation gained stature.

Claire Bee's tried an experiment that didn't quite work out. Faced with the loss of 13 players to the Army on March 2, the Beemen's mentor started only those who will be around for the remainder of the season. But it took the soon-to-be soldiers to save the game and avenge their defeat by Canisius earlier in the season. With the visitors leading 12-7, Frank Fucarino took a hand in the situation and put the Blackbirds in front. Saul Cohen's fine shooting pushed the locals ahead until they enjoyed a 26-18 half-time lead.

Considering LIU's earlier season play, Bee has little reason to fret and fume today. His squad looked more like an LIU team than they have for a long time and they plugged hard all night, keeping after the ball with heads-up play, setting up plays expertly, and making good their shots. For a time in the second half it looked like the Blackbirds would make a runaway game of it but Canisius picked up steam and with only five minutes left, where one goal behind. But the Beemen had it and poured through six more points to settle the matter. James Quinland of Canisius and Fucarino of LIU both were high scorers with 15 points The lineups:

The Line-ups:

St. John's (65)	G.	F.	P.	Georgetown (43)	G.	F.	P.
Levane, lf	7	0	14	Kostecka, lf	3	1	7
Wertis	0	0	0	Feeney	1	0	2
Baxter, rf	6	2	14	Pottsicchio, rf	0	0	0
Keller	0	0	0	Jabbianelli	3	1	7
Boykoff, c	6	2	14	Reilly	0	0	0
O'Brien	0	0	0	Mahnken, c	6	2	14
Henry, lg	6	4	16	Hassett, lg	1	3	5
Plantamura	0	0	0	Kraus, rg	3	2	8
Rossini, rg	0	0	0	Total	17	9	43
Cotkin	2	1	5				
Moschetti	0	2	2				
Bartlett	0	0	0				
Total	27	11	65				

Officials—Sam Schoenfeld and Joe Burns.

L.I.U. (48)	G.	F.	P.	Canisius (44)	G.	F.	P.
Younger, lf	1	0	2	Thurston, lf	2	1	5
Edelstein	1	1	3	O'Keefe, rf	0	4	4
Collins, rf	0	0	0	Quinlan, c	6	3	15
Cohen	3	3	9	Syracuse, lg	5	1	10
Kotler, c	1	0	2	Green	1	0	2
Lewis	4	0	8	Manza	1	0	2
Baiell, lg	1	5	7	Trimboli, rg	3	0	6
Fucarino	4	5	13				
Gurfein, rf	0	2	2	Total	18	8	44
Sapan	1	0	2				
Total	18	16	48				

Officials—Matty Begovich and Gerry Molloy.

Greco's Famed Punch-- Will It Be Enough Friday?

Back in 1912 at the old Madison Square Garden, Mike Gibbons one night fought the English welterweight champion, Sid Burns. The bout was one of three ten-rounders and was scheduled to go on last. But early in the program the late Joe Humphreys climbed into the ring, raised his hand for silence, and shouted:

"Quiet, please, quiet! Ladies and Gentlemen, because Gibbons has to catch an early train back to St. Paul, his fight with Burns is going on next. The rest of the show will follow."

For four rounds Gibbons outboxed Burns. Then the crowd, as though by signal, began to yell with one voice:

"All aboard, Mike! First stop Manhattan Transfer! All aboard!"

Gibbons took the cue, rose from his stool at the start of the fifth, and promptly flattened Burns. He caught his train.

The crowd, which knew that Gibbons could punch as well as he could box, wanted to see him punch. The crowd always wants to see a fighter punch. As between clever boxers and knockout punchers, the fight fans invariably prefer punchers.

Jack Dempsey and Joe Louis, two of the greatest hitters in boxing history, have figured in every fight that drew a million dollars or better. Fitzsimmons, Jeffries, Ketchel, Mc Govern, Walcott, Langford, Charley White, all are remembered for their punching prowess. In modern times, fighters who knew little of the science of boxing but who could punch, were tremendous attractions: Max Baer, Tony Galento, Lew Jenkins. And fighters who could do a lot of things are remembered mainly for their punching: Jimmy McLarnin, Tony Canzoneri, Billy Petrolle.

Well, now another great puncher looms on the fistic horizon. He is Johnny Greco, young Montreal lightweight, whose deadly right hand wallop has catapulted him from the ranks of preliminary fighters to a main event spot at Madson Square Garden.

Greco, already rated as the hardest hitter in the lightweight division, faces the hardest test of his career on Friday night, opposing the seasoned Cleo Shans, of Los Angeles, in a contest slated for ten rounds

His Last Wish: Check to RWR

Constantinos Zarin, 52-year-old Latvian seaman on the S. S. Moldava, whispered a last wish to Capt. John Pilalis just before he died aboard ship and was buried at sea.

When the Moldava reached port, Capt. Pilalis reported Zarin's last words to Fillette, Green Co., steamship agents of Mobile, Ala.

Today, the dead man's last wish was fulfilled when the agents mailed a check for $201.17, the wages due him, to Russian War Relief.

The LOW DOWN

Touching Lightly on Dickey, Camilli, Bowling and 'Colonel' Joe Williams

NAT LOW

Let's take a quick run around the sports track.

According to reports from Philly, the new owners of the club are after Bill Dickey to manage the team. They are willing to pay the veteran Yankee receiver a handsome price and it is a spot which Bill would not exactly dislike. He's just about at the end of his active playing career and has no doubt been thinking of piloting some club.

But there's a rub in the stand of Ed Barrow, tough and unpopular Yank prexy who has already said a firm "No!" to the idea. Barrow still holds Dickey's contract and can, of course, keep him from going elsewhere. . . . **We have an idea, however, that should Bill make up his mind to take the job, he would move hell and high water to make Barrow backtrack.**

• • •

Is Dolf Really Through?

It seems, from meager reports reaching here from the coast, that Branch Rickey has had little success trying to convince Dolf Camilli to return to the Dodger fold. The big first baseman said after Rickey's visit that **"I have still not changed my mind about returning."**

This, after the suave and persuasive Rickey's arguments must be taken as an indication of Dolf's feelings. . . . Camilli has long been thinking of retiring. This desire comes as a result of his large family and the burdens it places on him moving them from their ranch in California to a little home in Brooklyn. Dolf's five youngsters are difficult to move about from one end of the country to the other. This, together with the natural loss of interest in baseball as it will be played this year in the majors, plus the fact that Dolf has been supplying the government with meat from his cattle ranch—meat which is as vital to the winning of the war as guns, tanks and planes—has made up his mind.

So, it seems as if it really is goodbye to Dolf. And good luck, too.

• • •

Bowling Now Major Sport

It grew imperceptably, did bowling. Before you knew it hundreds of thousands and millions of men, women and children were bowling all over the country and especially in the big mid-western industrial cities as Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Youngstown and others.

Bowling is rapidly developing into the official sport of the workers. Trade unions now are sponsoring bowling alleys and tourneys. Workers in war plants go straight from work to the nearest alley and get much needed entertainment, recreation and exercise.

Bowling is an excellent way of keeping in shape. The exercise is not too violent, not too dainty. Just enough to keep the muscles hard and the joints supple.

It has grown to such large proportions that it bids fair to become THE leading sport in the country for mass participation. This is a wonderful new development and one which has untold possibilities. Too long have the American people been mere spectators, to sports events. Here is the thing which is rapidly making them participants.

Yes, you'll be hearing more and more about the favorite alley sport.

• • •

Readers Agree with Exposure Of Joe Williams

We have gotten a number of interesting letters since our column on Joe Williams in Sunday's Worker. The letters agree with our attack of the reactionary Telegram columnist.

And they suggest that some sort of a campaign be started to put the heat on him.

A very good idea. The trade unions should look into this—for they have a real basis on which to begin. Williams happens to be intensely disliked among fans of all political beliefs.

FREEDOM

FOR THE ANTI-FASCIST PRISONERS IN NORTH AFRICA!

RALLY

MONDAY, MARCH 1ST AT 8 P.M.

Manhattan Center

34th Street and 8th Avenue

Speakers:

EARL BROWDER

PIERRE COT

former Air Minister of the French Republic

A. CLAYTON POWELL, Jr.

Councilman

REV. ELLIOT WHITE

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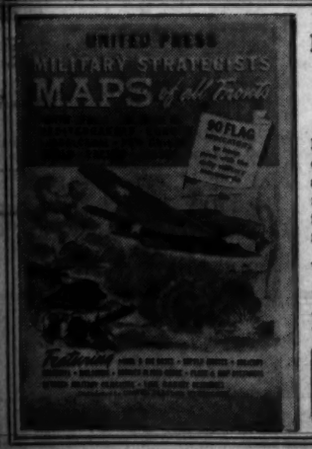

FOLLOW THE WAR!

MAPS

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10¢ plus 7 consecutive coupons of the DAILY WORKER

Global War Map COUPON No. 32

Will Push Release Of Africa Prisoners

The campaign to liberate 30,000 anti-fascist prisoners from North African camps will be spurred at a conference which the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee is calling at the Hotel Astor for Saturday afternoon, March 6.

Joseph P. Selly, president, the American Communications Association, will be chairman.

The conference will urge immediate compliance with President Roosevelt's request of last November for "the liberation of all those in North Africa, who had been imprisoned for having opposed the efforts of the Nazis to dominate the world."

Action will be sought from the State Department at once.

Most of the refugees are Spanish Republican soldiers.

Miss Helen R. Bryan, executive secretary of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, said yesterday at her offices at 425 Fourth Ave., that:

"The lives of the interned anti-fascists, who fought the Axis long before Pearl Harbor, are imperiled by the shameful delay in granting them the freedom they so richly deserve.

"President Roosevelt's splendid policy of liberation has not been applied to the 30,000 Spanish Loyalists and members of the International Brigades. More than three months after the President requested their release they are still incarcerated in territory where the American flag is flying."

The Mexican Government, she pointed out, has assured them welcome on its soil.

In Great Britain, she added, many prominent persons, including 53 trade union general secretaries; 18 divisional Labour Party secretaries, 19 Lords and 63 members of Parliament have cabled President Roosevelt, urging their freedom.

Nylon-Bond Sales Held Illegal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (UP).—The practice of offering merchandise — particularly nylon hose—for sale only on the condition that purchasers buy war savings bonds was called illegal today by the Office of Price Administration and the Treasury department.

OPA said that such "combination" sales were prohibited in the nylon hosiery regulations and in the general maximum price regulations.

Fur Union Honors Negro History Week

Hundreds of white and Negro trade unionists, mostly members of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, with the number of white and Negro members about evenly divided, filled the ballroom of the Hotel Diplomat last Friday night in celebration of Negro History Week and to pay tribute to Dr. George Washington Carver, world-famous Negro agricultural chemist who died recently at Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, CIO, and of the Joint Board's anti-discrimination committee. It marked the termination of a week's exhibit at the union's headquarters, 345 Seventh Ave., in connection with Negro History Week.

Sam Burt, manager of the Joint Board and the principal speaker, recalled that this union in its first contract ten years ago held employers to the pledge that there would be no discrimination against Negro workers. He said the anti-discrimination clause of the contract had since been renewed yearly.

UNION'S PIONEERING

This organization, Mr. Burt said, had likewise pioneered among trade unions in celebrating Negro History Week. He praised Lyndon Henry, Negro organizer of the Fancy Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, CIO, who was first elected when that body's 1,000 membership contained not more than 75 Negroes.

"Some members feared at that time that Henry's election would hurt the union, but others of us insisted that the union would be strengthened," Burt said, adding that the Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, CIO, "because of its unwavering policy of absolute equality," is one of the strongest in the United States.

Other speakers were Harry Martel, educational director of the union; Frank Griffin, vice chairman of the union's Anti-Discrimination Committee; Roy Wilkins, editor of the Crisis, organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., executive secretary of the Upper Harlem and chairman of the New York County Communist Party; Gwendolyn Bennett, teacher of history, School for Democracy.

Czechs in U. S. Pay Tribute To Red Army

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—On the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Red Army the following cablegram was sent to Zdenek Fierlinger, Czechoslovak ambassador to the Soviet Union, by the Czechoslovak National Council of America and signed by the council president, Prof. Jaroslav J. Zmrhal:

"Under the spell of momentous events in Russia and the miracles of heroism achieved by the Red Army, Americans of Czechoslovak descent are proudly and joyously aware that of all the United Nations the Czechoslovaks are the first to fight side by side with the Russian heroes.

"Your deeds shall be a source of inspiration to all posterity. The whole world will remember you with hearty gratitude as the saviors of civilization for ever. Our thanks and hearts go to you on this great anniversary."

To the Daily Worker, Prof. Zmrhal said:

"We are trying to cultivate friendship between America and the Soviet Union."

Hits Bill for Deportation Of Seamen

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 2 West 43rd St., charged last night that H. R. 1681, providing for the deportation to Great Britain of United Nations seamen who are in the country illegally, "would hurt our war effort by interfering with the manning of foreign-flag ships."

Abner Green, committee secretary, stated that the bill would not help man foreign-flag vessels. Green charged that no public hearings were held on the bill by the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, and that an attempt is being made to rush the bill through Congress without adequate consideration of its provisions.

Soviet Scientists Meet in Urals

MOSCOW, Feb. 21 (ICN). — While the Red Army carries forward its sweeping offensive through the Ukraine, the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic has been holding a session in Ufa, a city in the Urals, to plan the restoration of the national economy in the liberated areas.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

FOLK DANCING to your heart's content. Polka, Troika, two step, etc. Ping-pong, social dancing later. Subs. 25c. 13th St. Playhouse, 52 E. 13th St. 8 P.M.

Coming

FOLK DANCING LED by Victory Dance Committee. Josh White. This Saturday, Feb. 27th, at 8:30 P.M. Nola Studios, 1657 Broadway (52nd St.) Ausp. Workers School. Adm. 35c in advance. 50c at door.

CONCERT FOR RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF Sunday, Feb. 28, 8:30 P.M. Bronx Winter Garden, Washington & Tremont Aves. Roman Totenberg, Boris Saslavsky, Concert String Quintet, Harriet Serr, Chamber Choir, Bernie Herne, Earl Robinson. Tickets 55c & 85c. Available at Lower West Bronx Committee, 54 E. Mt. Eden Ave., AWVS, Ascot Unit, 2355 Grand Concourse. W. Tremont Branch CDVO, 167th St. & Morris Ave. Modern School of Music Education, 1585 Grand Concourse.

Philadelphia, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE CONVENTION, Communist Party, public session, speakers William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, Sam Darcy, installation of State officers. Also Hitchcock's famous anti-Nazi film "Lady Vanishes," Sunday, Feb. 28, 8 P. M. Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust St.

Penna. Convention to Hear Foster Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23. — William Z. Foster, one of Pennsylvania's most distinguished labor leaders, and National Chairman of the Communist Party, will be a leading speaker at the final, public session of the state-wide Victory Convention of the Communist Party, Sunday evening, Feb. 28, in Musical Lund Hall, 810 Locust St., at 8 P. M.

Other speakers at this closing session, to which the public has been invited, include National Assistant Secretary, Robert Minor and State Secretary Sam Adams Darcy. Visitors on Sunday evening will, therefore, get a summary by Communist leaders of the entire Convention proceedings, whose chief aim is to help in the speediest possible victory over the Axis.

Keynote of the Communist Convention is closer unity of all patriotic Americans to increase still further Pennsylvania's contribution to the President's program for an early European offensive and "unconditional surrender."

Part of the Convention will be broadcast, when Robert Minor speaks over Station WIP, Saturday evening at 8:30, and over WCAM in Camden, Friday evening at 10:30.

Many outstanding citizens of the Philadelphia community, including legislators, civic, church and labor leaders have been invited to observe the Communist Convention. At the public session, Sunday evening, Hitchcock's anti-Nazi film, "The Lady Vanishes" will be shown.

Delegates from the Pittsburgh steel area, the Anthracite coal mines, and other leading Pennsylvania production centers, will attend the Communist Victory Convention.

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1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
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CHANGE THE WORLD

Critics Call 'Counterattack' Incredible; Were Stalingrad And Kharkov Incredible Too?

By MIKE GOLD

It is a disgrace to the New York theatre and its surly newspaper watchdogs that a play like "Counterattack" should be threatened with quick death.

Notices have gone out that it might close this weekend. Why? Why, in the name of all that is vivid, human and hopeful in the theatre?

The Red Army is writing an epic page of human history these days. "Counterattack," a play adapted from the Russian, flashes a bright gleam on the psychology of Red Army man and the beast he is now hunting.

Here is a play free of what Ivory Tower barflies so often sniff at as "propaganda."

Its people do not argue. The play is all action. By their crooked schemes and nasty, sadist minds do you get to know the Nazis in "Counterattack."

It is by courage, faith and a warm and humorous humanity that you learn to like the simple Red Army privates.

This play is intelligent, deeply so. It is witty and fast moving. It entertains. It gives one an unforgettable portrait of the special mind of a Red Army man—surely an important theme today.

What is wrong with this play? Why did the commercial critics pick their teeth and curl their moustaches over "Counterattack," in disapproval smelling of lavender and old corn?

Well, the play "Counterattack" tends to make one unfriendly to the Nazis and friendly to the Soviets. This is rapidly becoming a crime along Broadway. The Critic's Circle is fast becoming neutral on Russia.

* * *

They called "Counterattack" a fantasy, incredible and melodramatic. What happened at Stalingrad, Rostov and Kharkov has been just as incredible and melodramatic. Hitler was not amused. And our critics don't like "Counterattack."

* * *

It is queer how the instinct of the common man is all for such plays, all for such brave, self-sacrificing and hard-hitting allies as the Russians.

The audience which saw "Counterattack" on the night I was present was made up of normal Americans. It was not the drama circle with their emigre catarrh and Stork Club jaundice. And this audience cheered. It called back Morris Carnovsky and the other fine actors for a dozen rousing curtain calls.

Though this was not a trade union audience, it reminded one of the people who filled all the seats at the old Theatre Union on 14th Street, and let the world know without inhibition or jaundice when they liked a play.

How could anyone, even your most commercialized critic, dare to sniff and sneer at a masterly performance such as Morris Carnovsky's playing the senior Red Army man?

He and a younger comrade have been entrusted with a group of Nazi prisoners. Taking refuge in a cellar, the whole group is buried for several days. The Nazis plot to kill their guards and escape. But the Red Army men outwit and outlast them.

Morris Carnovsky does about the finest molding and interpreting of a stage role I have seen in years. He adds his own sensitive understanding to that of the playwrights, Philip and Janet Stevenson.

His monologue of Act Second fully explains why the Red soldier won at Stalingrad. We glimpse the responsibility of a disciplined worker, his understanding of the enemy, his loyalty to a great cause.

Carnovsky and the authors have combined to paint a marvellous portrait of a Red soldier.

But the Broadway critics hate it. They have attempted to cut this soldier of the people dead as a Lindy herring. They want a Dark Eyes Russia, a Chekhov Russia, bewildered, charming and ineffectual.

They must not be allowed to kill off this play with their dowager sneers and State Department innuendoes and intrigues. Let us help keep "Counterattack alive, if only to serve our friends with a little idea of what makes the Red Army man win such great victories for all of us—all, all, including a free American theatre.

World Theatre to Show French Film

Following the run of "Silk, Blood and Sun," Mexican film, the World Theatre will present "The Last Will of Dr. Mabuse."

The last film completed in France by Fritz Lang, director of "Fury," this is a psychological study of a criminal and was made "as an allegory to show Hitler's processes of terrorism."

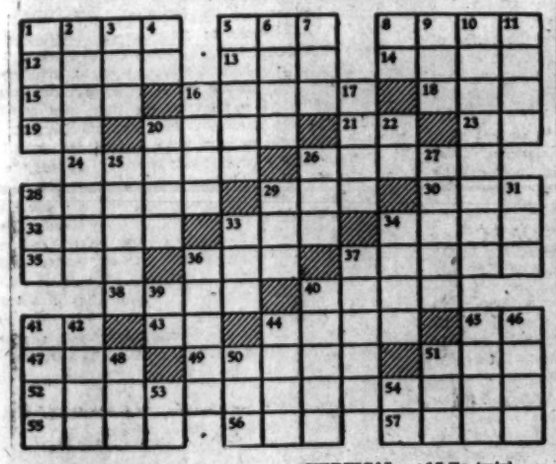
Ruth St. Denis Works In Aircraft Plant

SANTA MONICA Calif., Feb. 23 (UP).— Ruth St. Denis, one of America's most famous dancers, is working on the midnight to morning shift at the Douglas Aircraft plant.

"I think the men who are doing the fighting deserve all we can do for them," Miss St. Denis said. "It isn't enough to 'entertain' them. That's why I came here."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

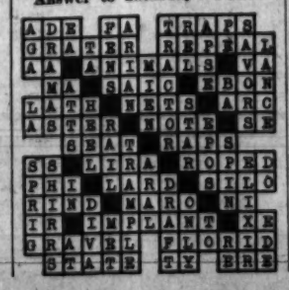
(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL
1 Strip of cloth
5 To supplicate
8 Agreement
12 Largest continent
13 Jap-held base in New Guinea
14 Fiber plant
15 To employ
16 Throws
18 Japanese rice paste
19 Symbol for tellurium
20 To mail
21 River in Italy
23 Afternoon (abbr.)
24 To lift up
26 Last
28 A chore
29 Cooking vessel
30 Moccasin
32 Spreads for drying
33 Not in
34 Operatic solo
35 Fruit drink
36 Skill
37 The fore part
38 European
40 To check
41 Postscript (abbr.)
43 Preposition
44 Measure of capacity
45 Man's nickname
47 Consumed
49 Texas shrine
51 To fabricate
52 Expressive of praise
55 Comfort
56 Footlike part
57 Poems

VERTICAL
1 Tight
2 Uttered
3 A pastry
4 Babylonian deity
5 Sated with pleasure
6 Direction
7 To obtain
8 Parent (coll.)
9 Wing
10 To find fault
11 To abound
16 Price
17 To twirl
20 Transfixes
22 Atop
25 Helped
26 Obese
27 Dress protector
28 Music: as written
29 To place
31 Domestic animal
33 Native metal
34 Seed coating
36 Historical event
37 Criminal
39 Three-toed sloth
40 Verses
41 To step
42 Portico
44 Sporting competition
45 Ireland
46 Algerian ruler (pl.)
48 Printer's measure (pl.)
50 Part of mouth
51 Young boy
53 Hebrew letter
54 Toward

Answer to Saturday's Puzzle



Why Should They Fail?

The Two Soviet Plays Could Have Succeeded

By Ralph Warner

The announced closing of "Counterattack" next Saturday night at the Windsor Theatre evokes a query:

"Why should two excellent Soviet plays fail on Broadway this season?"

The Theatre Guild's "The Russian People," despite a consistent pre-Broadway and post-opening promotion campaign lasted only a few weeks. "Counterattack" is having an even shorter run.

What was wrong with these two plays, both of which stand head and shoulders above the average dramatic production?

It's possible to place one's finger exactly on the cause of "The Russian People's" failure. The major fault in the Theatre Guild's version of the play lay in its casting. Here was a drama, written in the heat of the vast conflict on the Soviet front. It revealed how all elements in the Soviet population rose self-sacrificingly to an emergency, how they overcame the Nazis, by human devotion, as well as by skill, courage and better weapons.

"Russian People" Actors Didn't Know Russians

To create a stage picture of these people who have made possible the annihilating defeats of the German armies this very day on the very real Soviet front—from Stalingrad to Dnieperptrovsk—requires knowledge of the socialist state, and the socialist people. It requires understanding of the warm fraternal Soviet unity which has guaranteed victory over fascism. It requires understanding of the Red Army's democracy, and how it has won all honest men everywhere to its cause.

But the Theatre Guild's cast was not composed of actors who understood these factors in life. Leon Anes, for example, as the sentimental but brilliant Capt. Safonov, played his man like an E. Phillips Oppenheim hero of spy melodrama. To hear Mr. Ames rip to pieces the word "Comrade" was a clue to why he should not have been chosen for the leading role in this play.

Elizabeth Fraser, as the brave heroine, betrayed no antagonism to her role, but she just wasn't soft enough—she looked and acted like a robust young Broadway ingenue, rather than an alert young Communist. Many of the others did routine, fair characterizations—no more. Luther Adler, alone, was convincingly real.

The play itself was partially at fault. Its first act was tediously over-careful in exposition. Clifford Odets' editing of the translation was uneven.

But "Counterattack" has a good cast. It also boasts a much more direct and unified continuity, with a simple, understandable central situation. The Stevenson dialogue is fresh, colloquial. It has all the elements of a fair success, with its sharp direction by Margaret Webster and its realistic setting.

Two reasons for its brief run are discernible from this distant vantage point. As in the case of "The Russian People," the critics failed to recognize 'Counterattack" as more than a conventional war melodrama.

Unable or unwilling to accept propaganda fights defeatism, and propaganda fights defeatism, and aids in building victory for the United Nations, the critics found fault with the chief element in 'Counterattack" which makes it rise above other war plays—the full humanness of its Red Army characters, and the honest background of Soviet life.

In other words, New York's drama reviewers chose by implication to accept the anti-Soviet theory that such background atmosphere was dubious propaganda for Communism. They found themselves in the same boat with the Nazi characters of the play, who are also unable to comprehend the simple democratic basis of the Soviet Union.

Producer Was Casual In His Promotion

Perhaps another reason for "Counteratack's" brief life is the casual quality of the promotion campaign of its producer, Lee Sabinson. Little ballyhoo preceded the opening; no wide advertising campaign followed. The closing notice was posted and advertised ten days in advance of the closing. Mr. Sabinson — or perhaps his backer, the Columbia Picture Corporation—was not willing to spend much to keep "Counterattack" before the public. His eyes probably were fixed on Hollywood, which doesn't care a rap about a New York run; indeed, a New York run sometimes is deplored because it increases the movie purchase cost of a play.

Soviet plays, as we know well, stem from the people. They require popular support. Under the conditions of Broadway such support is difficult to obtain. Prices are high on Broadway; the organized theatre party, trade union and club audience, which frequently in the Soviet Union acts as producer of plays, cannot be brought together in New York except over a period of from six weeks to three months.

Critical standards in New York are particularly low at this time, what with the departure of several progressively inclined critics for the war. Neither the Theatre Guild nor Mr. Sabinson seem to have understood fully the importance of their productions as more than commercial stage ventures, as real weapons in the global war of ideas, useful in the battle against Hitlerism, and for our own American democracy, as well as for its Soviet ally.

"Counterattack" is still running. Possibly a rise in business may induce Mr. Sabinson to extend the run. If you have the opportunity of supporting it with your presence this week, you will be rewarded by a stirring, sometimes thrilling play, embellished with a great performance by Morris Carnovsky. It's decidedly worth the cost of a ticket.

Hitler's Children

Bonita Granville and Tim Holt, heroine and hero of the film "Hitler's Children" which opens today at the Paramount, are shown with the book on which the picture is based—"Education for Death," by Gregor Ziemer. The book is an expose of Nazi youth training for world conquest.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Point-Rationing Discussion, WNYC, 2:05 P.M., WQXR, 2:30 P.M., WEAF, 2:45 P.M. . . . Author Meets Critic, WHN, 6 P.M., The Man Behind the Gun, WABC, 10:30 P.M. . . . Harlem Amateur Night, WMCA, 11 P.M.

* * *

MORNING
8:00-WEAF-WOR-WABC—News
8:30-WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WMCA—Alice Hughes
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WQXR—Women at War
9:15-WABC—School of the Americas
9:30-WHN—Meet Frances Scott
10:00-WJZ—Isabel Manning Huson
WNYC—Consumer Information
WNEW—Makebelieve Ballroom
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
10:15-WNYC—Volunteers for Victory
10:30-WMCA—Nutrition Program
WJZ—Baby Institute
WNYC—Songs Our Allies Are Singing
10:45-WNYC—Live in Khaki
11:00-WOR-WNYC—News
WQXR—Other People's Business
WLIB—The Conductor's Podium
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Bessie Beattie
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
WQXR—U. S. Army Program
11:30-WEAF—Against the Storm
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC—Music at Work
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WOR—News
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WJZ—Victory Gardens
12:55-WEAF—You and the War
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WHN—Dick Gilbert, Recorded Dance Music
WOR—Military Band
WQXR—Luncheon Symphony
1:05-WNYC—Your City's Defense
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Hodes
1:45-WNYC—Economics in the Headlines
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean
WNYC—Point Rationing, Ruth Moyael
WLIB—Afternoon Concert
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:15-WNYC—Opera Matinee
WNYC—Opera Matinee
2:30-WQXR—Charlotte Adams, Nutrition
2:45-WOR—Mutual Matinee
WEAF—Betty Crocker, Food Rationing
3:00-WQXR—Your Request Program
WLIB—American Composers Album
WJZ—Morton Downey
3:15-WLIB—Treasury Star Parade
WJZ—My True Story
3:30-WNYC—Science for the Seven Million
WABC—Columbia Concert Orchestra
3:45-WNYC—News
WJZ—Between the Bookends
3:55-WNYC—Point Rationing
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WLIB—This Is Romance
WQXR—Midafternoon Concert
4:15-WABC—Green Valley, USA
4:30-WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
WOR—Food Forum
WJZ—Our Men on Land, Sea and Air
WNYC—The Origin of War Music
4:45-WNYC—Reconstruction, From London
WNEW—Katherine Craven
5:00-WNYC—Concert Orchestra
WQXR—Invitation to the Waltz
WABC—Madeleine Carroll Reads
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger
5:30-WNYC—Recital Period
WQXR—Let's Learn Spanish
WNEW—Makebelieve Ballroom
5:45-WNYC—Uncle Sam
WJZ—Secret City
WABC—Ben Bernie, Band
EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Family Time
WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Freedom Forum From London
WHN—Stamp Club
WLIB—Great Classics
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:30-WOR-WHN—News
WMCA—Sidney Mosley
WEAF—Bill Stern, Sports
WNYC—Selective Service News
WABC—Keep Working, Keep Singing
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WEAF—The Music You Want
WOR—Rud Hulig
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WNYC—Instructions to Fire Wardens
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
WEAF—Fred Waring's Victory Tunetime
WJZ—The Lions Roar
7:05-WNYC—Masterwork Miniatures
WJZ—What's Your War Job?
7:15-WEAF—News
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WABC—Harry James, Band
WHN—Bert Lee, Sports
7:30-WMCA—Johanes Steel
WOR—Can You Top This One?
WABC—Easy Aces
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WJZ—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
8:00-WMCA—Doc Savage
WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North
WOR—Cal Tinney
WABC—Sammy Kay, Band
WHN—Author Meets Critic
WNEW—Vaudeville
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WEAF—Tommy Dorsey, Band
WOR—Just Five Lines
WJZ—Manhattan Story, Jim Ameche
WABC—Dr. Christian, Gene Hersholt
8:30-WMCA—Jumping Jive Cooper
9:00-WQXR—News
WEAF—Eddie Cantor
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Alias John Freedom
WABC—Mayor of the Town, Lionel Barrymore
WHN—Bunkhouse Jamboree
9:15-WOR—Levant, Gould, Katherine Grayson, Guest
9:30-WMCA—Dr. Frank Kingdon
WEAF—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—Victory Parade of Bands
WABC—For Good Listening
WHN—OWI Program
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser's Band
WOR—John B. Hughes
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Great Moments in Music
WHN—On the Record, Guest
WQXR—Record Albumns
10:15-WOR—Wax Museum
WJZ—Gracie Fields Victory Show
10:30-WOR—Paul Schubert
WABC—The Man Behind the Gun
WBNX—Jazz University
11:00-WEAF-WOR-WJZ-WABC-WHN—News
WMCA—Harlem Amateur Night
WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WEAF—Author's Playhouse

500th Marionette Show for Kids At 3:30 Today

The Department of Parks announces the 500th performance of its Puppet and Marionette Show will be held at the Madison House, 226 Madison Street today at 3:30 P. M.

This troupe of puppeteers was organized and equipped by the Department of Parks. In the winter of 1940, a number of performances were given indoors as part of a Christmas program. The shows were so well attended and enthusiastically received by both children and adults, that the Department undertook to construct a trailer stage and all the scenes necessary for a repertoire of plays.

This was completed in May 1941, and was immediately sent on a tour of the parks in the five boroughs. "Hansel and Gretel," "Jack and the Beanstalk" and "The Lonely Elm" were the plays enacted.

As part of the winter program, the marionettes were taken indoors. Nine thousand children, who would not have otherwise had an opportunity to see these plays, were entertained. The interest with which they are received can best be guaged by the number of requests for repeat performances.

Clifford Burdette, whose radio program, "All Men Are Created Equal," will be back on the air this Sunday. The station: WINS. The time: 1:15 P.M.

Young Negro's Radio Program Back on Air

Clifford Burdette, young Negro radio writer, will be back on the air again this Sunday with his program "All Men Are Created Equal."

The program, devoted to furthering Negro-white equality, will be heard over Station WINS at 1:15 P. M., weekly. It had been a sustainer on another of the small stations until a few months ago, when its mysterious removal caused many people to wonder whether this was another case of Negro discrimination.

George Jessel will be Mr. Burdette's guest on the first program.

In a sketch by "John America," written by Burdette, Jessel will play the part of a workingman who learns that until Negro discrimination is ended, we cannot win the war.

Actors from New York University's dramatic club, and the Hampshire Glee Club, will assist in the program.

Guests on ensuing broadcasts will be Lanny Ross, Phil Baker, Canada Lee, Paul Muni and Paul Robeson.

Aero Exhibit for Children Opens At B'klyn Museum

The Brooklyn Children's Museum has opened a special exhibition called "In the Air." It is designed to meet the needs of New York schools which have given the subject of aviation an important place in the current curriculum. The exhibition will remain on view through April 3.

The theme of "In the Air" is the shrinking world, as illustrated by a pilot's navigation map and a glass globe showing the Pole-Star-Zenith triangle by which men guide their ships through the sky. One case represents flight in nature and four birds are shown to illustrate the four types of flight.

Three cases tell the history of aviation, including the lighter-than-air craft, the early development of the heavier-than-air machines, and models of modern planes being used to fight the present war.

Hindus Among Speakers For Red Army Tonight

Representatives of the American cultural world will pay tribute at 8:30 o'clock tonight to the Red Army and the Russian people at a rally in Carnegie Hall sponsored by the Greater New York Campaign Committee of Russian War Relief.

Maurice Hindus, writer, will make his first public address since his recent return from Russia. Others who will speak are Elmer Rice, playwright, Rockwell Kent, artist, and William L. White, author.

THE STAGE

LAST 4 DAYS!
"The truest war play produced this year." — *Daily Worker.*
Margaret Webster's Production of
COUNTERATTACK
Morris CARNOVSKY — Barbara O'NEIL — Martin WOLFSON
WINDSOR, 48 St. E. of B'way. PE. 6-4391
Last Mat. Sat. 2:40. Eves. 8:40

2nd YEAR ANGEL STREET 2nd YEAR
with JOHN JUDITH LEO G. EMERY EVELYN CARROLL
Staged by SHEPARD TRAUBE
GOLDEN W. 45th St. Evgs. Incl. Sun 8:40. MATINEES SATURDAY and SUNDAY 2:40

4th YEAR!
"A Perfect Comedy."—Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:40. Next Mat. Sat. 2:40

"Put 'The Patriots' on your play shopping list."—Daily Worker.
ThePATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-3220
Evs. 8:40-$1.10-$3.30. Next Mat. Sat. 2:30

First Good War Play—Daily Worker
"The foremost play of the season."—ATKINSON, Times
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON
Directed by Lem Ward - Settings by H. Bay
CORT, 48 St. E. of B'y. Evs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30
281 Seats $1.10. Next Mat. Sat. 2:40

ALBANY, N. Y., FEB. 22.

VIA WESTERN UNION
EDITH ANDERSON,
FEATURE EDITOR DAILY WORKER:

WHILE IN NEW YORK OVER WEEKEND SAW "COUNTER-ATTACK." UNDERSTAND PLAY IS SCHEDULED TO CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT. IT WOULD BE CRIME AGAINST AMERICAN PEOPLE AND BEST TRADITIONS THEATER FOR THIS TO HAPPEN. "COUNTER-ATTACK" IS FINEST THING TO HIT BROADWAY IN YEARS AND IS MADE MEMORABLE BY MAGNIFICENT ACTING MORRIS CARNOVSKY.

SENDER GARLIN.

Films:

Aided by Crystal Ball Paulette Gets Her Man

THE CRYSTAL BALL, produced by the Cinema Guild; released through United Artists. With Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland, Virginia Field, Gladys George, William Bendix, and others. Screen play by Virginia Van Upp; directed by Elliot Nugent. At the Capitol.

By Marie Carroll

Want to relax? Then go and gaze at the "Crystal Ball" for an hour or so at the Capitol; it's a cheery, frivolous comedy, with no particular message, except to tell you, in the words of Madame Zenobia the Occult: "Fate's fine—as long as you take it by its own two horns and make it come your way!"

Paulette Goddard as Toni Gerard does just that. Hailing from a little Texas town, she busts in on Madame with thirty-eight cents to her name; she wants to know where she is going to sleep that night. Zenobia of the flowing robes and dubious past sees possibilities of a profitable business arrangement. She takes down her veil, talks turkey, hires the Texas smartie as her assistant, and the fun begins.

Phony Toni, in her new role, sets eyes on a wealthy young lawyer who is being pursued by an equally well-heeled widow. Toni's job as fortune-teller gives her a distinct advantage; she tells Ray Milland he'll meet his dream girl next day, and he does—it's Toni, disguised as an average young lady, sans ectoplasm and crystal ball. The struggle between Toni and the attractive widow over who wins the handsome prize provides a lot of laughs, as do Paulette's lies, which almost succeed in sending Milland to prison.

Everything turns out well, thanks to the successful tempo of the film and an excellent cast. Miss Goddard is light-hearted and gay. Virginia Field excellent as the society widow scratching her way through the picture with a set of sharp claws. Ray Milland is properly confused by the dizzy situations, and William Bendix as his chauffeur contributes to the general liveliness.

A few gags tell you we're in the war; when Milland's Baby Austin has a blow out, he gazes ruefully at the tire and says, "If I had a rubber-band I could retread it!"

Paulette Goddard in "The Crystal Ball," a pleasant comedy at the Capitol.

AMUSEMENTS

Tonight
FEBRUARY 24 • 8:00
CARNEGIE HALL
Greater New York Campaign Committee of Russian War Relief presents
MAURICE HINDUS
Herald Tribune correspondent just returned from the Soviet Union
Other Speakers:
ROCKWELL KENT
ELMER RICE
WILLIAM L. WHITE
$1.10 - $1.65 - $2.20 Tickets on sale now at Russian War Relief, 11 E. 35 St. and Carnegie Hall

MOTION PICTURES

Two tough guys with dynamite in their fists . . . one gal with a wicked gleam in her eye. What a terrific trio!
PITTSBURGH
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MARLENE DIETRICH • RANDOLPH SCOTT • JOHN WAYNE
Loew's CRITERION B'way & 45th St. BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS

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STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts. "DON'T MISS IT" —N.Y. POST

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In Person On Stage TRUTH or CONSEQUENCES CAROL BRUCE • Others
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—Plus—
"The Great Music Film Festival"
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ARTKINO presents
MASHENKA
Best Soviet film since "Girl from Leningrad"

ASCOT
LAST 2 DAYS
FORTRESS ON THE VOLGA
Stalingrad—the Invincible City
—ALSO—
KUKAN BATTLE - CRY OF CHINA

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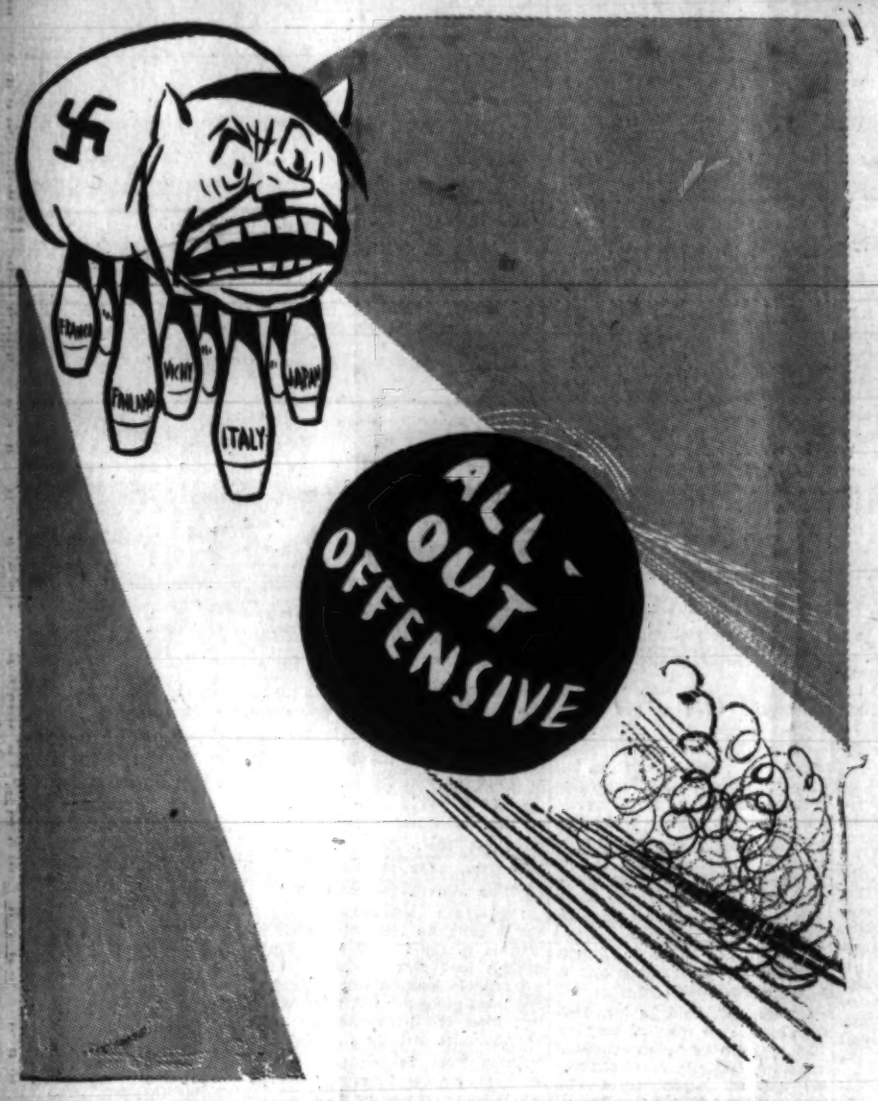

Stalin's Call

JOSEPH STALIN'S Order of the Day to the Red Army underscores the change in the relation of forces on the Eastern Front. The Red Army and the Soviet peoples have wrested from Hitler Germany its superiority in technical equipment, in number of troops able to join battle and in military experience.

The result is that fascist Germany is becoming continuously more exhausted and weaker, while the Soviet Union is developing its reserves progressively.

All this the Soviet Union was able to accomplish, as Stalin emphasized, **despite the absence of a second front in Europe which caused the Red Army to bear the whole burden of the war.**

With a realism and balance characteristic of his great leadership, Stalin warned against being carried away by victory.

* * *

Speaking as the leader of a nation which is just beginning to enter upon great military operations and which is still suffering from initial setbacks, President Roosevelt in his Washington birthday address also warned against over-confidence.

He made a realistic appeal to the people not to permit their joy over the great Soviet victories to lead them to the conclusion that victory is just around the corner.

That victory which can only be won jointly with the Soviet Union, Britain and the other United Nations now demands that we speed up and increase the weight of our participation in joint offensive action against Hitler Germany in Europe.

* * *

When important sectors of the bourgeoisie generally considered a part of the win-the-war camp, like those represented by the New York Times, insist upon their anti-Soviet line they play into the hands of Hitler and his fifth column.

When imperialist-minded American Centuryites count upon the U.S.S.R. defeating Hitler and the U.S.A. dividing the world, they are breaking the unity of the anti-Hitler Coalition.

When Munichites and appeasers in high places encourage Finland, Polish and other emigre circles to press their reactionary and anti-Soviet demands they are endangering the security of our nation.

Anyone who now attempts to delay, hold back or sabotage our participation in the offensives in Europe is doing criminal harm to the nation and helping the enemy.

We agree heartily with the President that we do not live in the age of miracles, that there is no Joshua in our midst.

The war can be won only by fighting. We must fight in Europe. We must fight in full unison with all our allies, particularly with the Soviet Union and Britain. And we cannot afford to delay any longer that real coalition warfare which can be developed only through an Anglo-American western front timed with the magnificent Soviet attacks.

The people's joyful celebration of Red Army Day, the unanimity of labor in its tribute to the Red Army, show where the people stand. They should permit nothing to interfere with growing American-Soviet friendship and with the joint offensive.

In '76 and in '43

"BENEDICT ARNOLDS" is what President Roosevelt labelled those who provoke "bickerings and confusion and doubts" when our nation fights for its independence —today no less than in 1776.

Such a designation for the defeatists and appeasers, the disrupters of our war effort is absolutely correct. For behind the disruption and opposition to the administration's war policies are those who have a profound hatred of democracy, of the objectives for which this war is being fought.

It is truly the treachery of a Benedict Arnold that motivates their hostility to the war program.

The President indicated some of these Benedict Arnolds in his Washington's Birthday speech. He mentioned those "cynics" who "sneer at the determination to attain freedom from want and freedom of fear." These are the enemies of our United Nations policy, in the conduct of the war as well as in the peace to come. They attack our global strategy, try to hamper the development of the European offensive, spread the Nazi line concerning the Soviet Union.

The President mentioned those who preach disunity. These are the enemies of labor, the red-baiters, the reactionary politicians and pro-fascist industrialists, whose war is against the administration and the win-the-war forces, and not against the Axis.

The administration spokesmen in Congress have got to expose their treachery publicly by consistent and unremitting struggle. The President can defeat them by carrying the fight against them directly to the people.

A Clear Giveaway

CAPT. RICKENBACKER'S reference to a "fourth term" in his speech before the New York Legislature, was a give-away of the real purpose behind his stumping trip. It should clear away all doubts. He obviously makes common cause with those who say that the main war is against Roosevelt, not Hitler.

His venomous attacks against labor and his effort to draw a line between those of the fighting fronts and the people at home, won him the acclaim of the Ku Klux Klan, fascist Gerald L. K. Smith, as of all labor baiters. Division of the people, disruption of the war effort is the real Rickenbacker theme. It all adds up to a picture that Hitler will well appreciate.

We are glad that Senator John J. Dunnigan, Democratic leader, saw it necessary to criticize Rickenbacker's anti-labor statements and disassociate his side of the legislative chamber from them. The Republicans, too, especially those who were elected on a progressive platform and labor's support, should express themselves along similar lines. They have an opportunity to do so by a vote for the resolutions of Assemblymen Zimmer and Jack, the former repudiating Rickenbacker's attacks on labor, the latter hailing the unsung heroes of the merchant marine.

The labor unions ought to see what a mere expression of united CIO and AFL opinion achieved in New York. It encouraged such statements as Senator Dunnigan's. Joint action of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, could bring far more significant results.

Text of Stalin's Order

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 23. — The authorised text of The Order of the Day by Joseph Stalin as Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Red Army on the occasion of its 25th Anniversary follows:

Comrades, men of the Red Army and Navy, commanders and political instructors, men and women guerrillas! We are today celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Red Army.

A quarter of a century has passed since the Red Army's foundation. It was founded for struggle against the foreign invaders, who wanted to enslave our country. Feb. 23, 1918, the day when Red Army detachments completely smashed up the German invaders at Pskov and Narva, was declared the birthday of the Red Army.

In 1918 to 1921, in stubborn struggle against the foreign invaders, the Red Army defended the honor, freedom and independence of our Soviet country, asserted the right of the peoples of our country to build their life as the great Lenin taught them.

In the course of two decades the Red Army safeguarded the peaceful constructive labor of the Soviet people. The peoples of our country never forgot about the attempts of the foreign invaders to encroach upon our territory and constantly concerned themselves with strengthening the might of the Red Army, equipped it with first class war equipment and lovingly fostered cadres of Soviet warriors.

•

The Red Army is an army for the defense of peace and friendship between the peoples of all countries. It has been founded not for the conquest of foreign countries, but for the defense of the frontiers of the Soviet country. The Red Army has always respected the rights and independence of all peoples.

However, in June, 1941, Hitler Germany treacherously attacked our country, having crudely and basely violated the non-aggression treaty. And the Red Army was obliged to march to battle to defend its country against the German invaders and drive them beyond the confines of our country. Since then the Red Army has been transfer[red] into an army of mortal [hatred] against the Hitler troo[ps], army of avengers [for] and humiliation[s] man fascist[s] ing our brot[hers] occupied dis[tricts].

The Red [Army] 25th anniversa[ry] moment of the g[reat] Hitler Germany a[nd] —Italians, Hungar[ians] Finns.

For twenty months [the] has been waging an [un]unparalleled in history [a] invasion of German fas[cism]. In view of the absence of [a] front in Europe, the Red [Army] alone bearing the full brunt [of] Nevertheless the Red Army [has] only withstood the onslaught [of] German fascist hordes, but in [the] course of war has itself become [a] terror to the fascist armies.

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In hard-fought battles in the summer and autumn of 1942, the Red Army blocked the way to the fascist beasts. Our people will forever preserve the memory of the heroic defense of Sevastopol and Odessa, the stubborn battles at Moscow and in the foothills of the Caucasus, in the Rzhev area and at Leningrad, about the greatest battle in the history of wars at the walls of Stalingrad.

In these great battles our valiant men, commanders and political instructors covered the Red Army's fighting banners with unfading glory and laid a firm foundation for victory over the German fascist armies.

Three months ago Red Army troops began an offensive at the approaches to Stalingrad. Since then the initiative in military operations has been in our hands, and the tempo and striking force of the Red Army's offensive operations are not weakening. Today in hard winter conditions the Red Army is advancing along a 1,500 kilometer front and almost everywhere is achieving successes.

In the north, near Leningrad, on the Central Front, at the approaches to Kharkov, in the Donbas, at Rostov, on the Azov and Black Sea coasts, the Red Army is striking blow after blow upon the Hitler troops. In three months, the Red Army liberated from enemy territories the Voronezh and Stalingrad regions, the Chechen-Ingush, North Ossetian, Kabardino-Balkarian and Kalmyk Autonomous Republics, Stavropol and Krasnodar territories, the Circassian, Karachai and Adygei Autonomous Regions, and almost all of Rostov, Kharkov and Kursk regions.

•

The mass expulsion of the enemy from Soviet country has begun.

What has changed in these three months? Why are the Germans suffering such serious reverses? What are the reasons for these reverses?

The correlation of forces on the Soviet German front has changed. The reason is that fascist Germany is becoming more and more exhausted and weaker, whereas the Soviet Union is developing its reserves to an ever greater extent and is growing stronger. Time works against fascist Germany.

JOSEPH STALIN

Until recently, Hitler Germany which forced Europe's war industry to work for her, had superiority over the Soviet Union in material and above all in tanks and aircraft. Therein was her advantage. But in 20 months of war, the situation has changed. Thanks to the selfless labor of men and women workers, engineers and technicians of the war industry of the USSR, the production of tanks, airplanes, and guns has increased during war. At the same time the enemy has suffered tremendous losses on the Soviet German Front in materiel, particularly in tanks, airplanes and guns. In three months of the Red Army's offensive in the winter of 1942-1943 alone, the Germans lost more than 7,000 tanks, 4,000 aircraft, 17,000 guns and considerable quantities of other armaments.

Of course the Germans will try and make good these losses, but it won't be so easy to do this, as no little time will be required for the enemy to replenish these tremendous losses in equipment. And time doesn't wait.

Hitler G[ermany] began war against [the Soviet Union] with numerical [superiority] in mobilised troops [and] in materiel compared with [the Soviet Union]. This was its advantage. [Several] months, however, changed in [this respect]. During the winter the [German] fascist armies suffered [many] defeats. Their tactics [changed]. Instead of attacking [the] Red Army, the German Command [was] forced to go over to [the] defensive. This [was] the first serious defeat [for the] German fascist army. [From the point of view of the German Command] there was a shortage of manpower [and] reserves, in view of which it [was] unknown from what sources [the losses] will be made good. Secondly, even if it is assumed that [the] Germans will scrape up by [hook] or by crook the necessary number of men, no little time will be required to muster and train them. And time doesn't wait.

The Hitler Army entered the war against the Soviet Union with almost two years' experience in the conduct of major military operations in Europe, with the use of the latest means of warfare, whereas the Red Army in the first period of the war naturally did not and could not as yet have had such military experience. Herein was the advantage of the German Fascist Army. In twenty months, however, the situation also changed in this respect. In the course of war the Red Army has become a seasoned army. It has learned to hit the enemy without missing, taking account of his weak and strong points as demanded by modern military science. Hundreds of thousands and millions of Red Army fighters have become experts in handling their weapons—rifles, sabres, machine-guns, artillery, experts in the field of mortar, tank and sapper warfare, in aviation. Tens of thousands of Red Army Commanders have become experts in the leadership of troops. They have learned to combine personal valor and courage with skill in leading troops on the battlefield, having renounced the stupid and harmful linear tactics and firmly adopted the tactics of manoeuvering.

It must not be regarded as accidental that the Red Army Command is not only liberating Soviet territory from the enemy, but does not allow the enemy to escape alive from our territory, carrying out such serious operations of encirclement and liquidation of enemy armies which may serve as an example of military art. This undoubtedly is a symptom of the maturity of our commanders.

•

There can be no doubt that only the correct strategy of the Red Army's command and the flexible tactics of our commanders who are executing it could have brought about such an outstanding fact as the encirclement and liquidation of the tremendous picked army of Germans at Stalingrad, numbering 330,000 men.

In this respect far from everything is well in the German camp. Their strategy is faulty, for as a rule it underestimates the strength and possibilities of the enemy and overestimates their own strength. Their tactics are stereotyped, trying to fit events on the front into one or another section of their regulations. The Germans are accurate and punctual in their action when the situation permits the realisation of the demands of their regulations. Therein lies their strength. The Germans become helpless when the situation grows complicated and ceases to "correspond" to one or another section of their regulations demanding the adoption of an independent decision not provided for in the regulations. Therein lies their fundamental weakness.

Such are the reasons which determined the defeat of the German troops and the successes of the Red Army in the last three months.

It does not, however, follow from this that all is finished with the Hitler army and it remains for the Red Army merely to pursue it to the Western borders of our country. To think so is to indulge in unwise and harmful self-delusion. To think so would mean to overestimate our own strength, to underestimate the strength of the enemy and to lapse into adventurism. The enemy has suffered defeat but he is not yet vanquished. The German fascist army is experiencing a crisis as the result of blows it has received from the Red Army, but this does not yet signify that it cannot recover. The struggle against the German invaders is not yet over, it is only unfolding and spreading. It would be absurd to assume that the Germans will abandon even one kilometer of our territory without battle.

•

The Red Army has ahead of it a severe struggle against the treacherous, cruel and as yet strong enemy. This struggle will demand time and sacrifice of our strength and the mobilization of all our possibilities. We have begun the liberation of the Soviet Ukraine from the German yoke, but millions of Ukrainians are still suffering under the yoke of the German enslavers. The German occupation forces and their myrmidons as yet rule in Byelorussia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Moldavia, in the Crimea and Karelia. Enemy armies have been dealt powerful blows, but the enemy is not yet vanquished.

The German invaders are offering furious resistance, launching counterattacks, attempting to retain a foothold at defense positions and may embark upon new adventures. That's why there must be no room in our ranks for complacency, nonchalance or conceit.

The entire Soviet people are rejoicing over the victories of the Red Army. But the men, commanders and political instructors of the Red Army must firmly remember the behests of our teacher, Lenin: Firstly, beware of being carried away by victory, of conceit; secondly, to consolidate victory; thirdly, to finish the enemy.

•

For the sake of the liberation of our country from the hated enemy, for the sake of final victory over the German fascist invaders, I order:

One. Ceaselessly to perfect military skill and strengthen discipline, order and organization throughout the Red Army and Navy.

Two. Strengthen the blows at the enemy troops, keep up the relentless, stubborn pursuit of the enemy, give him no time to entrench in defense positions, give him no rest by day or by night, cut enemy communications, encircle enemy troops and destroy them if they refuse to lay down their arms.

Three. Fan the flames of guerrilla warfare in the enemy rear, destroy enemy communications, blow up railway bridges, frustrate the transfer of enemy troops the shipment of arms and war supplies, blow up, set fire to military stores, attack enemy garrisons prevent the retreating enemy from burning our villages and cities, help the advancing Red Army with all strength and by all means.

Therein is the guarantee of our victory.

Comrades, Men of the Red Army and Navy, Commanders and Political Instructors, Men and Women Guerrillas!

On behalf of the Soviet Government and our Bolshevik Party I greet you and congratulate you on the 25th anniversary of the Red Army!

Long live our great country!

Long live our glorious Red Army, our valiant Navy, our daring men and women guerrillas!

Long live the Bolshevik Party, the inspirer and organizer of the victories of the Red Army!

Death to the German invaders!

(Signed)

Supreme Commander-in-Chief,

J. STALIN.

Facts on the War Economy

(By Labor Research Association)

EFFECTS of unplanned war production have already been apparent to the farm population. Some men, needed on the farm, have been called into the Army. Some farmers responding, last year, to the plea for increased production found that they had produced soybeans for which no crushing facilities were available. Some have had difficulties over equipment repairs because the local mechanic had been drafted or his small supply of metals had been exhausted.

FARMERS NEED TOLAN-PEPPER BILL

Now the Tolan-Pepper bill (S-807) proposes to create an Office of War Mobilization which would assemble all the scattered information on raw materials, farm production, industrial capacity and total manpower and would plan for their most effective distribution and use. Opposed by defeatists, by many big business men, by certain army officers, by the reactionary appeasers of the misnamed "farm bloc," the bill is supported by the organized working farmers, the organized wage workers and progressive elements in Congress and in our business life.

Reactionary, anti-war forces are strong in the 78th Congress and put up a stiff opposition. To get the bill through will require active support from all those who desire to speed up the struggle against the Axis powers. All farmers who really want to do their part in producing food for our own fighters, for our Allies and for our workers and children here at home, have a direct personal interest in pushing the enactment of the Tolan-Pepper bill.

Only such an Office of War Mobilization as this proposes will make possible the centralized over-all planning for the most effective use of every machine, every farm and every able-bodied man and woman in the country. But meantime every farmer and every farming community has its own local responsibilities for war production. For the most essential products are already known and the importance of maximum output is clear beyond question.

"PULLING TOGETHER TO THE LAST MAN"

This slogan, raised in a Farm Mobilization broadcast on Jan. 12, shows one of the means to success in surpassing farm production of 1942. A few farming communities have demonstrated what can be done by getting together and seeing to it that every item of farm machinery on any farm in the community is working full time throughout the season for which it is adapted. No idle tractor sitting in a tool shed while a nearby farmer is walking back and forth across his fields!

With production of new farm equipment cut to about 30 per cent of the average figures for 1940 and 1941, it is absolutely necessary that every available machine be kept at work the greatest possible number of hours. Exchange of labor by the farmer with a tractor (which he uses only part of the time) and his neighbors (who are less well equipped) might increase the crop acreage of the smaller farms and could improve the cultivation of all the farms concerned.

From Iowa there comes the story of a farmer who was so eager to aid with last year's bountiful corn crop that he and his automatic corn-picker covered 700 acres of corn for neighboring farmers who owned no such machine—before he tackled his own fields.

A GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The government should take responsibility for placing thousands of tractors and other farm machines—as government property, with well-paid competent operators—where they will be available for low rental on the less well-equipped farms.

In Great Britain, the government now has some 7,000 publicly owned farm tractors for farmers who need tractor service. These public tractors supplement a very much larger number owned by the most prosperous upper third of the farmers themselves.

Keeping farm machinery in good repair is also a matter of nationwide concern. The local mechanic must be adequately supplied with spare parts and metals. If he has gone into the army or to some war industry, the Farm Security Administration should be able to aid by expanding the repair service, of which it has made a small beginning.

WORKERS FOR LARGE FARMS

For all-out war production, large farms must also be assured an adequate supply of wage labor. They should, however, be compelled to give up the practice (not uncommon in the past) of hoarding large pools of low-paid "surplus" workers.

Definite government measures could be of great assistance both to the farm employers and to the workers themselves. A start has been made by the Farm Security Administration, with its few hundred labor camps for migrant workers and the beginnings of supervision over interstate migration of farm labor.

Now the F. S. A. should have an increased appropriation for more extensive mobilizing of farm workers, in cooperation with the War Manpower Commission, the U. S. Employment Service and the organized labor movement.

NEED FOR OVER-ALL PLANNING

But these government agencies cannot do a truly effective job in mobilizing manpower until they are coordinated with production agencies in such a centralized war administration as is proposed in the Tolan-Pepper bills.

Labor leaders are also deeply concerned over the standards of housing, rates of pay and hours of labor for farm workers. They remind us that those recruited for any group service must be fully informed of their right to fair working conditions.

Seasonal labor squads, mobilized by government agencies in cooperation with the labor movement, could also be of great assistance in communities of working farmers as well as on the factory farms.

(This column is taken from the pamphlet by Anna Rochester of Labor Research Association on FARMERS AND THE WAR, just issued by Workers Library Publishers.)

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1943

Is WPB to Blame In Farm Crisis?
—See Page 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ 1 Star Edition

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YANKS PUSH ROMMEL 18 MILES; RED ARMY STARTS OREL ASSAULT

Pay Incentives Boon to Output; Browder Declares

By Dorothy Loeb

It's patriotic to demand increased earnings based on increased production and established government policy gives every practical possibility for the achievement of such demands, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, told a meeting of a thousand New York war workers at the Hotel Diplomat Tuesday night.

War production could be doubled if this policy were applied, Mr. Browder declared.

He was a guest speaker before a trade union audience, invited by a sponsoring committee of more than 500 business agents, shop chairmen and shop stewards of all political affiliations who had read his book "Victory—and After," and his pamphlet, "Production for Victory," and wanted to hear him tackle some of the brass tacks production problems they face in their shops.

WAR WORKERS APPLAUD

His union audience, drawn almost entirely from machine shops, instrument plants and metal factories engaged in vital war orders,

(Continued on Page 4)

EARL BROWDER

Wheeler Apes Goebbels' 'Red Bogey'

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A story about Senator Burton K. Wheeler, and his appeasement activities admittedly does not fall into the "man bites dog" category, but sometimes it's news even when the dog bites the man.

It all depends on who the man is and how big the dog is. In this case, the man might be called Mr. United Nations, and the dog—well, perhaps this is carrying a thing too far. A good many subscribers are probably dog lovers.

To get back to Senator Wheeler, it is well to keep informed on what he is doing. The gentleman from Montana is the foremost front man for the cause of Munich. What his friends dare only to whisper, Wheeler shouts.

In the past few days, Wheeler has furnished some choice items for his dossier.

At the Senate agriculture sub-committee hearing yesterday, Montana Senator berated [illegible] for not inducting [illegible] parently he [illegible] the War [illegible] that the [illegible] over 38 [illegible] younger [illegible] Nor is [illegible] make such [illegible] when he is [illegible] drive to re[illegible] Army.

FOUR

Wheeler's great[illegible] disunity, however, [illegible] before the public [illegible] undercover [illegible] Soviet Union.

A Hearst reporter [illegible] this way:

"Widespread [illegible] tainty in Washington

(Continued on Page

Stalin Cable to FDR Shares 'Confidence'

(By United Press)

Premier Joseph Stalin told President Roosevelt yesterday he shared the President's confidence that the Red Army's victories against the Axis "will open the path" to the defeat of their common enemy.

Joseph Stalin

Stalin's message, replying to the President's cabled congratulations on the 25th anniversary of the Red Army, was announced in a Moscow broadcast recorded by the Office of War Information.

"Please accept my sincere gratitude for your friendly message on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army and for your high praise of its military successes," Stalin said.

"I share your confidence that those successes will open the path against our common enemy, who must be, and will be, overwhelmed by the united strength of our countries and all freedom-loving peoples."

Unions Here Speed [illegible] for Bridges

[illegible] unionists are speeding up their cam[illegible] Bridges' deportation as news reaches [illegible] waterfront leader must surrender [illegible] in San Francisco on March 3rd. [illegible] CIO Industrial Union Council, [illegible] it is understood, will mobilize hundreds of unions in the Free-Bridges drive. And many AFL unions will take part in the campaign.

Yesterday the League of Women Shoppers of 1133 Broadway, sent President Roosevelt a letter, signed by Mrs. Aline Hays, urging an end to the deportation proceedings for the sake of the war effort.

Many organizations are pledging their support to the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges of 1775 Broadway, reports Honore Armstrong, its executive secretary.

Yesterday the Committe's treasurer, the Rev. William Howard Melish of Holy Trinity Church at Clinton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn, declared that Bridges must get every legal assistance in his fight for freedom.

"Harry Bridges," said Rev. Melish, "has proven himself one of the most useful figures in the American labor movement. He deserves every legal recourse that the constitution permits. His case has come to involve a number of important considerations, among them, that of whether or not interest in some of the more extreme proposals of social reorganization constitutes disloyalty to our country.

"The right of a free conscience to follow its own dictates must be defended."

Drive Against Rail Center Above Kharkov

LONDON, Feb. 24 (UP).—Soviet troops are driving hard on the German railroad junction base of Vorozhba, northwest of Kharkov, and are throwing massed tanks and guns into a ferocious frontal attack on Orel, junction point of the southern and central fronts, it was reported today.

As a seasonal thaw spread from the southern sea coast the Russians apparently were steadily intensifying their offensive operations to the north, determined to give the Germans no rest and force them to move troops to ever new fronts.

There was no indication that the Germans had hope of stopping the trip-hammer Soviet drive up the railroad from newly captured Sumy to Vorozhba, 30 miles to the northwest.

AIM AT KONOTOP

So powerful was the Soviet offensive in this direction that usually cautious military experts already talked of a drive on Konotop, 45 miles west of Vorozhba, and Bachmach, 18 miles beyond, to cut railroads connecting Gomel, Kursk, Kiev, Kremenchug and Odessa, the great Black Sea grain port.

From newly captured Akhtyrka, 42 miles south of Sumy and 61 miles northeast of Kharkov, the Soviets were believed striking down toward the enemy base of Poltava, 49 miles south, in an intensification of the threat to the Dnieper river line.

The Red Army also was striking westward from captured Lebedin, 27 miles south-southwest of Sumy and 83 miles northwest of Kharkov, the farthest west point of their advance.

Despite the unreliability of German reports, there seemed every indication that Berlin reports of a big scale attack from the north of Orel, midway on the 400-mile rail-

(Continued on Page 2)

Churchill Ill With Pneumonia

LONDON, Feb. 24 (UP).—A government bulletin disclosed tonight that Prime Minister Winston Churchill, ill for a week, is suffering from pneumonia.

The official announcement, referring to the Prime Minister's illness as pneumonia for the first time, said his lung was clearing but his temperature still was above normal.

Churchill's illness was first reported last Thursday when No. 10 Downing Street, his official residence, reported that he was ill with "a feverish cold." Later bulletins reported he suffered from acute catarrh of the respiratory passages and last Saturday's announcement referred to a small area of inflammation in one lung.

Nazis Suffer Heavy Losses in Retreat

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Feb. 24 (UP).—Allied tanks, turning from the defensive to a powerful counter-charge and supported by every type plane in the U. S. African arsenal, have forced an 18-mile German retreat to within three miles of the enemy's starting point in Kasserine gap in western Tunisia, front dispatches said tonight.

Marshal Erwin Rommel's audacious bid to breach vital Allied communications to the north thus had been decisively smashed, for the moment at least, after three days of the bitterest fighting of the Tunisian campaign.

Following through with a relentless pounding of the enemy as he withdrew, American planes found German columns pulling out of Kasserine pass toward Feriana to the southwest as if Rommel intended to abandon the defile.

CAUGHT IN PASS

Rommel had penetrated to a point four miles below Thala, 25 miles north of Kasserine gap, in the early stages of the thrust. Fighting raged there for 24 hours with the tide of battle slowly turning to the Allies favor and by yesterday morning Rommel's forces had started a withdrawal.

Once Rommel turned around, British and American armored and infantry pressed relentlessly and American planes went into action on the greatest scale in weeks. As a result, an Allied communique said, the enemy suffered heavy casualties, left many prisoners in Allied hands and lost vast quantities of material which either was wrecked by Allied fire or had to be abandoned in the haste of the flight.

In three days of concentrated effort, Rommel had gained little additional maneuver space for the larger battles that will develop when he is attacked simultaneously by the Allied armies of northern and western Tunisia and the British Eighth Army to the southeast. There were no fresh news on the Eighth Army, which was last reported boring into the Mareth Line defenses near the town of Mareth.

MESSINA BOMBED

Allied air forces also were active against Axis port and supply lines in the Mediterranean area. Wellington bombers raided Bizerte by the light of a bright moon Monday night, spreading destruction among freight warehouses and oil stores and hitting one large ship, official dispatches revealed.

Billy Mitchells sank five power-driven barges yesterday in the Sicily straits. All were loaded to the gunwhales with trucks, barrels and boxes of stores for the Axis Tunisian army.

Cairo dispatches reported that American Liberator bombers carried out one of their most successful of many attacks against the Sicilian ferry terminal at Messina, across from the Italian toe, scoring direct hits and setting large fires in the target area. Reconnaissance reports showed that the ferry installation were now mere heaps of charred and splintered wreckage.

In all new Mediterranean operations, Allied reports listed eight Allied planes and five German aircraft destroyed.

American forces which had thrown back three enemy attacks along the Tebessa road northwest of Kasserine timed a counter-assault with the Anglo-American drive down from Thala and by late last evening the Germans were nowhere more than three miles outside the pass.

The Americans on the Tebessa sector also took large numbers of prisoners, including 300 Italians captured in one brisk fight along with enough equipment to supply a battalion, front reports revealed.

Slavs Warn of Axis Gas Plan

MOSCOW, Feb. 24 (ICN).—The Fascist Axis plans to use poison gas to exterminate the guerrilla armies of Yugoslavia, the radio station Free Yugoslavia charged on Feb. 21.

"We signal alarm," the broadcast said, "to all allies in the struggle against Hitler Fascism, to all freedom-loving peoples!

"The enemy is preparing a new vile crime. Bleeding under the blows of the Red Army and trembling in anticipation of future blows from the West, he has decided to strangle our struggle at any cost. For the second time the Germans and Italians are contemplating the use of poison gas against our army.

"Here is the text of an authentic document issued by the Italian Command to their armed forces in Yugoslavia:

"'To clear Dalmatia of guerrillas, adequate quantities of poison gas have been sent to Split, Sibinik and other places for immediate use.'

"Such is the order. We sound the alarm. Friends and allies, you can help us as you have already helped once before by warning the fascists of fatal consequences for their own countries if they use gas against us.

"Time doesn't wait. Avert this new unprecedented crime of the fascist monsters!"

China C. P. Asks Gandhi Release

CHUNGKING, Feb. 24 (UP).—The New China Daily, organ of the Chinese Communist Party, today urged British authorities in India to release Mohandas K. Gandhi immediately in order to "preserve his life, appease the mind of Indians and reopen the way for negotiations."

"To ignore the life of Gandhi is to ignore the force of huge masses in India," the newspaper said. "We hope that Anglo-Indian relations will be put in a new era under the same spirit as Britain's relinquishment of extra-territoriality in China."

CHURCHILL BACKS STAND OF VICEROY, GANDHI STRONGER

POONA, India, Feb. 24 (UP).—Hope that Mohandas K. Gandhi would survive his 21-day protest fast increased tonight as the 73-year-old Nationalist leader completed the 15th of day of his ordeal and official reports said his condition showed improvement.

A bulletin issued by the govern-

(Continued on Page 4)

RAF Resumes Air Offensive

LONDON, Feb. 24 (UP).—Royal Air Force planes, taking advantage of lifting Channel fogs, today resumed their continental offensive in which more than 100,000 tons of bombs have been dropped on Germany, Italy and the Axis-occupied countries.

Southeast coast observers reported considerable activity over the Straits and a heavy force of planes was heard flying in the direction of the extreme north coast of France.

A British air commentator disclosed that the RAF Bomber Command had passed the 100,000-ton mark in bombs dropped in its European raids. More than half this great weight of explosives, he said, had been delivered during the last year.

Marcantonio on Air Sat. Against Poll Tax

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense and an outstanding fighter for the elimination of the poll tax, will speak on anti-poll tax legislation over the NBC national hookup on Saturday at 6:45 P.M. [Marcantonio Anti-Poll Tax Bill appears on page 6.]

Unity Slate Wins Local 89 Election

The United Union Ticket, representing the progressive policies of Local 89, Cooks and Pastry Cooks, AFL, won every office by majorities of better than two against one, over an opposition slate, in Tuesday's election.

The victorious ticket was headed by President Arduilio Susi, who polled 1,271 votes against 507 for his opponent, Waclaw Kujawski.

A total 2,074 ballots were cast, 108 of them from the union's members in the service.

Votes for the United Union Ticket, averaged well over 1,000 for the over 40 posts that were filled The opposition vote ranged from a low of 339.

Re-elected with Susi, were William Georgalis, vice - president; Emil Ramirez, Second Vice-president; John Rey, secretary - treasurer; Herbert Groeche, labor chief; Baer Fiaks and Gildo Scotto, or-

(Continued on Page 4)

Congressman Marcantonio, who represents the 20th district of New York, is the only American Labor Party representative in Congress. He was nominated, however, by the voters of the Republican and Democratic parties, as well as by the ALP, in the last elections.

Vito Marcantonio

He is one of several Congressmen who has introduced a bill in Congress to abolish the poll tax (H.R. 7) and was one of the outstanding leaders of the fight for the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill in the previous Congress. The Geyer bill was passed overwhelmingly in the House, but the companion bill of Senator Claude Pepper was filibustered to death in the Senate.

Poll tax Congressmen are known to hate and fear Representative Marcantonio because of his consistent fight against the poll tax and for Negro rights. Recently, they waged, and won, a bitter fight to keep him off the important Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.

Lincoln Vets Postpone Rally

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade yesterday announced a four day postponement of their scheduled meeting at Manhattan Center called to press for the freedom of the North African political prisoners in order to throw their complete support to the Jewish protest demonstration at Madison Square Garden Monday night.

In making the announcement, Jack Bjoze, secretary of the Vets said yesterday: "We are postponing our meeting to Thursday, March 4 so that we can join in the mass rally to protest the Hitler slaughter of millions of Jews in Europe. The Garden meeting Monday night should be supported by all anti-fascists and progressives. The Vets will be out in full force."

All tickets for the North African meeting, at which speakers will include Earl Browder, Rev. Clayton Powell, Pierre Cot and Rev. Eliot White, will be honored Thursday night, March 4.

Will Make Slaves Die for Us--Hitler

LONDON, Feb. 24 (UP).—Adolf Hitler said tonight that he intended to force occupied countries to join in a German war effort on a scale unprecedented in history and that he would not spare foreign lives in a struggle which was costing many German lives.

Hitler's statement was made in a message to his Nazi Party on the anniversary of its foundation. The message was read for him because, it was explained, he could not leave the Eastern Front.

"We shall not hesitate for one second to demand a contribution to this fateful struggle of those countries which were responsible for the outbreak of the war," Hitler said.

"We shall consider it a matter of course not to spare foreign lives at a time which is demanding great sacrifices of our own lives."

East Side Retailers Welcome Communist Price Control Placards

By Louise Mitchell

If Florence Stein and Abby Coleman were shy at the start about distributing posters to local retailers pledging support of the price and rationing programs, they soon grew bold with success.

"The retailers willingly accepted the posters issued by the Daily Worker and 8th A. D. Communist Party," said Florence at Communist Club headquarters last night. She and Abby had canvassed them the day before.

Only one out of six retailers refused to display the placard, said the attractive woman, but all the others were glad to take one, saying that "it was a good thing that some one was doing something about runaway prices."

The canvassers who introduced themselves as Communists visited all grocery and dairy stores on the west side of First Ave., from 6th to 10th Sts. They found that the stores were selling "print" butter at 57 cents a pound as ordered by the Office of Price Administration.

"One store that didn't sell butter was so anxious to have a poster that we gave it to him when we saw that he had his ceiling prices for other items posted."

The women refused to deliver placards to those storekeepers who had not posted their price ceilings on butter.

The fine stores which are now displaying the antiinflation posters are:

Lefflers, 143 First Ave.
J. Schecter, 151 First Ave.
M. Alfant, 99 First Ave.
Grocery Store 113 First Ave.,
Kolter's, 123 First Ave.

Mr. Kolter has another poster in his store warning housewives against hoarding.

Sally Kahn, another Communist price wardens also reported success on her tour of Italian groceries on East 11th and 12th Sts. Five retailers took posters.

"It got a very encouraging reception," she said confidently. "But the Italian grocers asked that our literature be printed in Italian so that their customers would understand it."

The only retailer who refused to

(Continued on Page 4)

FOR ALL THE NEWS . . .

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Coming This Sunday!

GREEDY EYES ON THE SOVIET UKRAINE!
Greedy brigands who seek to wreck United Nations unity . . . via ICN.

THAT FRANCE MIGHT BE FREE!
Exclusive eyewitness account of Frenchmen fighting Vichy.
By FERNAND GRENIER.

ARE WE PRODUCING ENOUGH?
An article on production for victory.
By GEORGE MORRIS.

Read the Daily Worker every day!

Stalin's Call

JOSEPH STALIN'S Order of the Day to the Red Army underscores the change in the relation of forces on the Eastern Front. The Red Army and the Soviet peoples have wrested from Hitler Germany its superiority in technical equipment, in number of troops able to join battle and in military experience.

The result is that fascist Germany is becoming continuously more exhausted and weaker, while the Soviet Union is developing its reserves progressively.

All this the Soviet Union was able to accomplish, as Stalin emphasized, **despite the absence of a second front in Europe which caused the Red Army to bear the whole burden of the war.**

With a realism and balance characteristic of his great leadership, Stalin warned against being carried away by victory.

* * *

Speaking as the leader of a nation which is just beginning to enter upon great military operations and which is still suffering from initial setbacks, President Roosevelt in his Washington birthday address also warned against over-confidence.

He made a realistic appeal to the people not to permit their joy over the great Soviet victories to lead them to the conclusion that victory is just around the corner.

That victory which can only be won jointly with the Soviet Union, Britain and the other United Nations now demands that we speed up and increase the weight of our participation in joint offensive action against Hitler Germany in Europe.

* * *

When important sectors of the bourgeoisie generally considered a part of the win-the-war camp, like those represented by the New York Times, insist upon their anti-Soviet line they play into the hands of Hitler and his fifth column.

When imperialist-minded American Centuryites count upon the U.S.S.R. defeating Hitler and the U.S.A. dividing the world, they are breaking the unity of the anti-Hitler Coalition.

When Munichites and appeasers in high places encourage Finland, Polish and other emigre circles to press their reactionary and anti-Soviet demands they are endangering the security of our nation.

Anyone who now attempts to delay, hold back or sabotage our participation in the offensives in Europe is doing criminal harm to the nation and helping the enemy.

We agree heartily with the President that we do not live in the age of miracles, that there is no Joshua in our midst.

The war can be won only by fighting. We must fight in Europe. We must fight in full unison with all our allies, particularly with the Soviet Union and Britain. And we cannot afford to delay any longer that real coalition warfare which can be developed only through an Anglo-American western front timed with the magnificent Soviet attacks.

The people's joyful celebration of Red Army Day, the unanimity of labor in its tribute to the Red Army, show where the people stand. They should permit nothing to interfere with growing American-Soviet friendship and with the joint offensive.

In '76 and in '43

"BENEDICT ARNOLDS" is what President Roosevelt labelled those who provoke "bickerings and confusion and doubts" when our nation fights for its independence —today no less than in 1776.

Such a designation for the defeatists and appeasers, the disrupters of our war effort is absolutely correct. For behind the disruption and opposition to the administration's war policies are those who have a profound hatred of democracy, of the objectives for which this war is being fought.

It is truly the treachery of a Benedict Arnold that motivates their hostility to the war program.

The President indicated some of these Benedict Arnolds in his Washington's Birthday speech. He mentioned those "cynics" who "sneer at the determination to attain freedom from want and freedom of fear." These are the enemies of our United Nations policy, in the conduct of the war as well as in the peace to come. They attack our global strategy, try to hamper the development of the European offensive, spread the Nazi line concerning the Soviet Union.

The President mentioned those who preach disunity. These are the enemies of labor, the red-baiters, the reactionary politicians and pro-fascist industrialists, whose war is against the administration and the win-the-war forces, and not against the Axis.

The administration spokesmen in Congress have got to expose their treachery publicly by consistent and unremitting struggle. The President can defeat them by carrying the fight against them directly to the people.

A Clear Giveaway

CAPT. RICKENBACKER'S reference to a "fourth term" in his speech before the New York Legislature, was a give-away of the real purpose behind his stumping trip. It should clear away all doubts. He obviously makes common cause with those who say that the main war is against Roosevelt, not Hitler.

His venomous attacks against labor and his effort to draw a line between those of the fighting fronts and the people at home, won him the acclaim of the Ku Klux Klan, fascist Gerald L. K. Smith, as of all labor baiters. Division of the people, disruption of the war effort is the real Rickenbacker theme. It all adds up to a picture that Hitler will well appreciate.

We are glad that Senator John J. Dunnigan, Democratic leader, saw it necessary to criticize Rickenbacker's anti-labor statements and disassociate his side of the legislative chamber from them. The Republicans, too, especially those who were elected on a progressive platform and labor's support, should express themselves along similar lines. They have an opportunity to do so by a vote for the resolutions of Assemblymen Zimmer and Jack, the former repudiating Rickenbacker's attacks on labor, the latter hailing the unsung heroes of the merchant marine.

The labor unions ought to see what a mere expression of united CIO and AFL opinion achieved in New York. It encouraged such statements as Senator Dunnigan's. Joint action of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, could bring far more significant results.

Text of Stalin's Order

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 23. — The authorized text of The Order of the Day by Joseph Stalin as Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Red Army on the occasion of its 25th Anniversary follows:

Comrades, men of the Red Army and Navy, commanders and political instructors, men and women guerrillas! We are today celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Red Army.

A quarter of a century has passed since the Red Army's foundation. It was founded for struggle against the foreign invaders, who wanted to enslave our country. Feb. 23, 1918, the day when Red Army detachments completely smashed up the German invaders at Pskov and Narva, was declared the birthday of the Red Army.

In 1918 to 1921, in stubborn struggle against the foreign invaders, the Red Army defended the honor, freedom and independence of our Soviet country, asserted the right of the peoples of our country to build their life as the great Lenin taught them.

In the course of two decades the Red Army safeguarded the peaceful constructive labor of the Soviet people. The peoples of our country never forgot about the attempts of the foreign invaders to encroach upon our territory and constantly concerned themselves with strengthening the might of the Red Army, equipped it with first class war equipment and lovingly fostered cadres of Soviet warriors.

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The Red Army is an army for the defense of peace and friendship between the peoples of all countries. It has been founded not for the conquest of foreign countries, but for the defense of the frontiers of the Soviet country. The Red Army has always respected the rights and independence of all peoples.

However, in June, 1941, Hitler Germany treacherously attacked our country, having crudely and basely violated the non-aggression treaty. And the Red Army was obliged to march to battle to defend its country against the German invaders and drive them beyond the confines of our country. Since then the Red Army has been transformed into an army of mortal combat against the Hitler troops, into an army of avengers for the violence and humiliation to which the German fascist scoundrels are subjecting our brothers and sisters in the occupied districts of our country.

The Red Army is meeting its 25th anniversary at the decisive moment of the patriotic war against Hitler Germany and all its flunkeys —Italians, Hungarians, Rumanians, Finns.

For twenty months the Red Army has been waging an heroic struggle unparalleled in history against the invasion of German fascist hordes. In view of the absence of a second front in Europe, the Red Army is alone bearing the full brunt of war. Nevertheless the Red Army has not only withstood the onslaught of the German fascist hordes, but in the course of war has itself become a terror to the fascist armies.

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In hard-fought battles in the summer and autumn of 1942, the Red Army blocked the way to the fascist beasts. Our people will forever preserve the memory of the heroic defense of Sevastopol and Odessa, the stubborn battles at Moscow and in the foothills of the Caucasus, in the Rzhev area and at Leningrad, about the greatest battle in the history of wars at the walls of Stalingrad.

In these great battles our valiant men, commanders and political instructors covered the Red Army's fighting banners with unfading glory and laid a firm foundation for victory over the German fascist armies.

Three months ago Red Army troops began an offensive at the approaches to Stalingrad. Since then the initiative in military operations has been in our hands, and the tempo and striking force of the Red Army's offensive operations are not weakening. Today in hard winter conditions the Red Army is advancing along a 1,500 kilometer front and almost everywhere is achieving successes.

In the north, near Leningrad, on the Central Front, at the approaches to Kharkov, in the Donbas, at Rostov, on the Azov and Black Sea coasts, the Red Army is striking blow after blow upon the Hitler troops. In three months, the Red Army liberated from enemy territories the Voronezh and Stalingrad regions, the Chechen-Ingush, North Ossetian, Kabardino-Balkarian and Kalmyk Autonomous Republics, Stavropol and Krasnodar territories, the Circassian, Karachai and Adygei Autonomous Regions, and almost all of Rostov, Kharkov and Kursk regions.

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The mass expulsion of the enemy from Soviet country has begun.

What has changed in these three months? Why are the Germans suffering such serious reverses? What are the reasons for these reverses?

The correlation of forces on the Soviet German front has changed. The reason is that fascist Germany is becoming more and more exhausted and weaker, whereas the Soviet Union is developing its reserves to an ever greater extent and is growing stronger. Time works against fascist Germany.

JOSEPH STALIN

Until recently, Hitler Germany which forced Europe's war industry to work for her, had superiority over the Soviet Union in material and above all in tanks and aircraft. Therein was her advantage. But in 20 months of war, the situation has changed. Thanks to the selfless labor of men and women workers, engineers and technicians of the war industry of the USSR, the production of tanks, airplanes, and guns has increased during war. At the same time the enemy has suffered tremendous losses on the Soviet German Front in materiel, particularly in tanks, airplanes and guns. In three months of the Red Army's offensive in the winter of 1942-1943 alone, the Germans lost more than 7,000 tanks, 4,000 aircraft, 17,000 guns and considerable quantities of other armaments.

Of course the Germans will try and make good these losses, but it won't be so easy to do this, as no little time will be required for the enemy to replenish these tremendous losses in equipment. And time doesn't wait.

Hitler Germany began war against the USSR with numerical superiority in fully mobilized troops ready for battle, as compared with the Red Army. Herein was its advantage. In twenty months, however, the situation has changed in this respect as well. During the war in defensive and offensive battles, the Red Army put out of commission up to 9,000,000 German fascist soldiers and officers, of these no less than 4,000,000 were killed on the battlefield. Rumanian, Italian and Hungarian armies thrown by Hitler on the Soviet-German front have been completely routed. In the last three months alone, the Red Army smashed 112 enemy divisions, with more than 700,000 killed and over 300,000 taken prisoner.

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Of course the German Command will take all measures to make good these tremendous losses. But firstly, the weak point of the German armies is shortage of manpower reserves, in view of which it is not known from what sources these losses will be made good. Secondly, even if it is assumed that the Germans will scrape up by hook or by crook the necessary number of men, no little time will be required to muster and train them. And time doesn't wait.

The Hitler Army entered the war against the Soviet Union with almost two years' experience in the conduct of major military operations in Europe, with the use of the latest means of warfare, whereas the Red Army in the first period of the war naturally did not and could not as yet have had such military experience. Herein was the advantage of the German Fascist Army. In twenty months, however, the situation also changed in this respect. In the course of war the Red Army has become a seasoned army. It has learned to hit the enemy without missing, taking account of his weak and strong points as demanded by modern military science. Hundreds of thousands and millions of Red Army fighters have become experts in handling their weapons—rifles, sabres, machine-guns, artillery, experts in the field of mortar, tank and sapper warfare, in aviation. Tens of thousands of Red Army Commanders have become experts in the leadership of troops. They have learned to combine personal valor and courage with skill in leading troops on the battlefield, having renounced the stupid and harmful linear tactics and firmly adopted the tactics of manoeuvering.

It must not be regarded as accidental that the Red Army Command is not only liberating Soviet territory from the enemy, but does not allow the enemy to escape alive from our territory, carrying out such serious operations of encirclement and liquidation of enemy armies which may serve as an example of military art. This undoubtedly is a symptom of the maturity of our commanders.

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There can be no doubt that only the correct strategy of the Red Army's command and the flexible tactics of our commanders who are executing it could have brought about such an outstanding fact as the encirclement and liquidation of the tremendous picked army of Germans at Stalingrad, numbering 330,000 men.

In this respect far from everything is well in the German camp. Their strategy is faulty, for as a rule it underestimates the strength and possibilities of the enemy and overestimates their own strength. Their tactics are stereotyped, trying to fit events on the front into one or another section of their regulations. The Germans are accurate and punctual in their action when the situation permits the realisation of the demands of their regulations. Therein lies their strength. The Germans become helpless when the situation grows complicated and ceases to "correspond" to one or another section of their regulations demanding the adoption of an independent decision not provided for in the regulations. Therein lies their fundamental weakness.

Such are the reasons which determined the defeat of the German troops and the successes of the Red Army in the last three months.

It does not, however, follow from this that all is finished with the Hitler army and it remains for the Red Army merely to pursue it to the Western borders of our country. To think so is to indulge in unwise and harmful self-delusion. To think so would mean to overestimate our own strength, to underestimate the strength of the enemy and to lapse into adventurism. The enemy has suffered defeat but he is not yet vanquished. The German fascist army is experiencing a crisis as the result of blows it has received from the Red Army, but this does not yet signify that it cannot recover. The struggle against the German invaders is not yet over, it is only unfolding and spreading. It would be absurd to assume that the Germans will abandon even one kilometer of our territory without battle.

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The Red Army has ahead of it a severe struggle against the treacherous, cruel and as yet strong enemy. This struggle will demand time and sacrifice of our strength and the mobilization of all our possibilities. We have begun the liberation of the Soviet Ukraine from the German yoke, but millions of Ukrainians are still suffering under the yoke of the German enslavers. The German occupation forces and their myrmidons as yet rule in Byelorussia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Moldavia, in the Crimea and Karelia. Enemy armies have been dealt powerful blows, but the enemy is not yet vanquished.

The German invaders are offering furious resistance, launching counterattacks, attempting to retain a foothold at defense positions and may embark upon new adventures. That's why there must be no room in our ranks for complacency, nonchalance or conceit.

The entire Soviet people are rejoicing over the victories of the Red Army. But the men, commanders and political instructors of the Red Army must firmly remember the behests of our teacher, Lenin: Firstly, beware of being carried away by victory, of conceit; secondly, to consolidate victory; thirdly, to finish the enemy.

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For the sake of the liberation of our country from the hated enemy, for the sake of final victory over the German fascist invaders, I order:

One. Ceaselessly to perfect military skill and strengthen discipline, order and organization throughout the Red Army and Navy.

Two. Strengthen the blows at the enemy troops, keep up the relentless, stubborn pursuit of the enemy, give him no time to entrench in defense positions, give him no rest by day or by night, cut enemy communications, encircle enemy troops and destroy them if they refuse to lay down their arms.

Three. Fan the flames of guerrilla warfare in the enemy rear, destroy enemy communications, blow up railway bridges, frustrate the transfer of enemy troops the shipment of arms and war supplies, blow up, set fire to military stores, attack enemy garrisons prevent the retreating enemy from burning our villages and cities, help the advancing Red Army with all strength and by all means.

Therein is the guarantee of our victory.

Comrades, Men of the Red Army and Navy, Commanders and Political Instructors, Men and Women Guerrillas!

On behalf of the Soviet Government and our Bolshevik Party I greet you and congratulate you on the 25th anniversary of the Red Army!

Long live our great country!

Long live our glorious Red Army, our valiant Navy, our daring men and women guerrillas!

Long live the Bolshevik Party, the inspirer and organizer of the victories of the Red Army!

Death to the German invaders!

(Signed)

Supreme Commander-in-Chief,

J. STALIN.

Facts on the War Economy

(By Labor Research Association)

EFFECTS of unplanned war production have already been apparent to the farm population. Some men, needed on the farm, have been called into the Army. Some farmers responding, last year, to the plea for increased production found that they had produced soybeans for which no crushing facilities were available. Some have had difficulties over equipment repairs because the local mechanic had been drafted or his small supply of metals had been exhausted.

FARMERS NEED TOLAN-PEPPER BILL

Now the Tolan-Pepper bill (S-607) proposes to create an Office of War Mobilization which would assemble all the scattered information on raw materials, farm production, industrial capacity and total manpower and would plan for their most effective distribution and use. Opposed by defeatists, by many big business men, by certain army officers, by the reactionary appeasers of the misnamed "farm bloc," the bill is supported by the organized working farmers, the organized wage workers and progressive elements in Congress and in our business life.

Reactionary, anti-war forces are strong in the 78th Congress and put up a stiff opposition. To get the bill through will require active support from all those who desire to speed up the struggle against the Axis powers. All farmers who really want to do their part in producing food for our own fighters, for our Allies and for our workers and children here at home, have a direct personal interest in pushing the enactment of the Tolan-Pepper bill.

Only such an Office of War Mobilization as this proposes will make possible the centralized over-all planning for the most effective use of every machine, every farm and every able-bodied man and woman in the country. But meantime every farmer and every farming community has its own local responsibilities for war production. For the most essential products are already known and the importance of maximum output is clear beyond question.

"PULLING TOGETHER TO THE LAST MAN"

This slogan, raised in a Farm Mobilization broadcast on Jan. 12, shows one of the means to success in surpassing farm production of 1942. A few farming communities have demonstrated what can be done by getting together and seeing to it that every item of farm machinery on any farm in the community is working full time throughout the season for which it is adapted. No idle tractor sitting in a tool shed while a nearby farmer is walking back and forth across his fields!

With production of new farm equipment cut to about 30 per cent of the average figures for 1940 and 1941, it is absolutely necessary that every available machine be kept at work the greatest possible number of hours. Exchange of labor by the farmer with a tractor (which he uses only part of the time) and his neighbors (who are less well equipped) might increase the crop acreage of the smaller farms and could improve the cultivation of all the farms concerned.

From Iowa there comes the story of a farmer who was so eager to aid with last year's bountiful corn crop that he and his automatic corn-picker covered 700 acres of corn for neighboring farmers who owned no such machine—before he tackled his own fields.

A GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The government should take responsibility for placing thousands of tractors and other farm machines—as government property, with well-paid competent operators—where they will be available for low rental on the less well-equipped farms.

In Great Britain, the government now has some 7,000 publicly owned farm tractors for farmers who need tractor service. These public tractors supplement a very much larger number owned by the most prosperous upper third of the farmers themselves.

Keeping farm machinery in good repair is also a matter of nationwide concern. The local mechanic must be adequately supplied with spare parts and metals. If he has gone into the army or to some war industry, the Farm Security Administration should be able to aid by expanding the repair service, of which it has made a small beginning.

WORKERS FOR LARGE FARMS

For all-out war production, large farms must also be assured an adequate supply of wage labor. They should, however, be compelled to give up the practice (not uncommon in the past) of hoarding large pools of low-paid "surplus" workers.

Definite government measures could be of great assistance both to the farm employers and to the workers themselves. A start has been made by the Farm Security Administration, with its few hundred labor camps for migrant workers and the beginnings of supervision over interstate migration of farm labor.

Now the F. S. A. should have an increased appropriation for more extensive mobilizing of farm workers, in cooperation with the War Manpower Commission, the U. S. Employment Service and the organized labor movement.

NEED FOR OVER-ALL PLANNING

But these government agencies cannot do a truly effective job in mobilizing manpower until they are coordinated with production agencies in such a centralized war administration as is proposed in the Tolan-Pepper bills.

Labor leaders are also deeply concerned over the standards of housing, rates of pay and hours of labor for farm workers. They remind us that those recruited for any group service must be fully informed of their right to fair working conditions.

Seasonal labor squads, mobilized by government agencies in cooperation with the labor movement, could also be of great assistance in communities of working farmers as well as on the factory farms.

(This column is taken from the pamphlet by Anna Rochester of Labor Research Association on FARMERS AND THE WAR, just issued by Workers Library Publishers.)

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